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TADDY and CO., LONDON.

No. 708.—ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.] LONDON, SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1895. Publishing Offices, MILFORD LANE, ADVERTISING, ARUNDEL STREET, STRAND, W.C.

THIRD EDITION. THE "PEOPLE" OFFICE. Saturday Evening

ENGLAND AND NICARAGUA.

AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT.
A new agency states that it is informed that the Nicaraguan difficulty is at an end. Nicaragua has promised to pay the indemnity of £15,000 within 14 days if the British ships are withdrawn from Corinto. Great Britain has accepted this under the guarantee of the United States that the bond will be carried out, and that the other claims will be left to a joint committee to decide as soon as possible. Admiral Stephenson will raise the blockade of Corinto. Nicaragua, under pressure, has given way to every stipulation contained in the ultimatum delivered at Managua seven weeks ago.

REVOLUTION DEEMED PROBABLE.
WASHINGTON, May 3.—It is stated that the British Government telegraphed to Rear Admiral Stephenson instructing him to order the occupation of Corinto until further orders, but that the cutting of the wires by the Nicaraguans prevented the delivery of the despatch, and the British admiral therefore carried out his original orders. An official telegram received by a Central American diplomatic agent here states that a conflict between the British and the Nicaraguans is probable unless a speedy settlement is arrived at. The despatch adds that a revolution is imminent, owing to the people being indignant with President Zelaya for not opposing the British landing.—REUTERS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The "Herald" publishes a Corinto telegram to-day stating that the majority of the British marines have embarked on board the warships, but that 28 still remain on shore. A Managua telegram to the same paper says a settlement has undoubtedly been reached. Mr. Gosling, with Senator Matus, the Nicaraguan Minister for Foreign Affairs, are confined to barracks in Corinto and are surrounded by British troops, but the people are extremely dissatisfied. Volunteer companies are being formed throughout the country, and military activity indicates the approach of a crisis. Mobs are rushing about the streets yelling, "Down with Zelaya." An outbreak appears to be imminent. The troops are ordered to be in readiness for any emergency. Reinforcements are en route from Leon for Managua.

As a result of communications which have taken place between Lord Kimberley and the Salvadoran Minister, H.M. Government have agreed that if the Nicaraguan Government will address a note to the British admiral accepting the terms laid down in the ultimatum, and undertaking under the guarantee of the Republic of Salvador that the indemnity of £15,000 shall be paid in London within a fortnight, the British squadron shall withdraw from Nicaraguan waters.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

JAPANESE MINISTER'S VIEWS.

HUNDREDS OF CHINESE DROWNED.
HUNTER, May 4.—According to information received here from Peking, the Emperor has decided to ratify the Treaty of Peace with Japan. Prince Kung, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the leader of the Palace party, who has been absent on sick leave for some time past, has now resumed his duties. Paris, May 3.—The "Figaro" to-day publishes a long interview with the Japanese Minister, who is reported to have said:—"We only demand one thing, namely, not to be deprived of the advantages to which our victories entitle us. The intervention or non-intervention of such and such a Power creates merely a momentary difficulty. I am convinced that the Treaty will be ratified by the Emperor of China. The Chinese have every interest in ratifying this treaty and leaving us to arrange with the European Powers. What we particularly desire is the payment of the war indemnity and the commercial concessions which are the price of our victories. The question of territory is not a primordial question. We do not want to make continental conquests, but are assured of that. We desire the independence of Korea in the interests of its neighbours, China and Russia and ourselves. Our efforts to reconcile our legitimate interests with the counsel given by the Powers will result, I hope, in a few days, in a complete settlement."

SHANGHAI, May 3.—The Chinese in order to prevent the possible entry of the Japanese into Peking, have cut the embankments near the city, and flooded miles of territory. Hundreds of Chinese have been drowned. Mr. Detring has gone to Peking to endeavour to recover the arrears of pay due to the foreigners who served in the Chinese Army. It is reported from Tientsin that the German syndicate which took up the matter of the Chinese indemnity to Japan have failed to negotiate a loan with China for that purpose. It is now stated that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank is making the necessary arrangements.—REUTERS.

The Odessa correspondent of the "Times" is informed on the best authority that Russia has made every preparation, and is quite ready to begin hostilities with Japan in the event of that country not consenting to Russia's demands respecting the treaty of Shimonoeki. The Russian Minister in Tokio has prepared for the representation of his Government, and been told that an answer will be given in a few days on the return of the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is absent from his post.

DEFENCE OF CHITRAL.

UMRA KHAN A PRISONER.
Dun, May 4.—The commander-in-chief of the Afghan forces, Sipah Salar, has sent Umra Khan, who was made a prisoner by the authorities under escort to Cabul. The request that he should be handed over immediately to our forces cannot, therefore, be complied with. It is stated that the Amir will see Umra Khan before he is surrendered to the Indian Government. The Afghan commander also notifies that another prominent chief supporting Umra Khan is to be sent to Cabul, viz., Mahomed Shah Khan.

The special correspondent of the "Times" at Chitral sends a further detailed and very interesting narrative of the events of the siege. He states that in consequence of Capt. Campbell being wounded, Capt. Townshend, of the Central India Horse, commanded the fort during the siege, planned the defences, and conducted the operations. The garrison had supplies which, on short rations, would last till the middle of June, but for meat were reduced to eating horse flesh. The officers of Col. Kelly's force describe the Sepoys, when relieved, as looking like corpses, and the officers as pale, worn, and very quiet. They were confident of being able to hold out, but it would have been only with the discipline, steadiness, and enthusiasm of the Sikhs were magnificent; on one occasion those in hospital rushed out to take part in the defence, but even this evidence of enthusiastic bravery did not save them from a severe rating from their stern old native officer for disobedience to orders in leaving hospital. The garrison began the defence of the fort under the depressing influence of the ineffectual action of March 3, and the besiegers started correspondingly elated. Throughout the entire siege no news reached the garrison of relief from either Gilgit or Peshawar; and, on the other hand, they only heard news, studiously brought to them, of the death of Capt. Rose and the capture of Lescia. Fowler and Edwards and the destruction of both parties. Every temptation was also offered them by the enemy to return to Mastuj or Peshawar, but Mr. Robertson remained firm throughout; he prolonged negotiations with the enemy to secure as long a term of truce as possible, and imposed upon them by pressing them for supplies during the day of truce so that they should imagine he was in straits, with only a few days' supply in hand. The enemy undoubtedly believed that the garrison would any day be compelled to surrender, and it was probably this circumstance which induced Umra Khan to keep on his fighting general, Majid Khan, and many of his troops at Chitral. He had set his heart on capturing the fort, and thought he could do it in time to get his troops back to oppose Gen. Low's force, but the latter advanced too quickly, and the Chitral garrison held out too stoutly, so Umra Khan fell between two stools. On the 13th, Capt. Townshend, who the enemy had been playing tom-toms in the summer-house for some time past, and it struck him it might be to drown the noise of mining; after careful listening, the faint sound of a pick was heard 10ft. from the south-east tower. Lieut. Harley, with 40 Sikhs and 30 Kashmiri troops, accordingly took off for a sally. They took 150 pounds of gunpowder to blow up the mine when taken. The door of the garden gate on the east face was opened quietly, and the sally party rushed out with fixed bayonets. A few straggling shots, and the house was taken; 35 of the enemy were bayoneted as they came out of the mine. Powderbags were thrown, and the mine was blown up. Lieut. Harley then hurried back, after a most successful sally. He lost eight men killed and 13 wounded. The enemy lost about 60 men, nearly all killed. Capt. Townshend then began a circular counter-mine round the tower to protect it. On the 15th, at midnight, a man crept up to the fort and shouted that the enemy had fled and that Col. Kelly was two marches from Chitral. The siege of 46 days was over. Next day the news of Gen. Low's advance was received. Both the Chitral garrison and the officers of Col. Kelly's force acknowledge that but for that advance, and but for the success, no relief of Chitral would have been possible.

PRESENTATION TO A MUSICIAN.

Mr. August Manns, the eminent conductor of the Crystal Palace Orchestra, was entertained at the Grafton Galleries, in celebration of his 70th birthday. Mr. Manns's friends crowded the rooms. They included the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and his son, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince and Princess of Wales, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen connected with the liberal professions. Sir G. Grove read an address, which expressed the deep appreciation of musicians for Mr. Manns's services during his long career. The presentation of a large number of presents followed. Mr. Manns, who was warmly welcomed, said he had to thank the committee most sincerely for the flattering terms in which they had referred to his work at the Crystal Palace. He felt deeply grateful for the honour they had conferred upon him, because he was thereby assured once more that his art work had been understood and appreciated. (Applause.)

COLCHESTER MURDER.

ARREST IN IRELAND.
John Thompson, alias Arthur Blatch, was remanded at Cork on Friday charged on suspicion with being the Colchester murderer. The accused was traced to Cork through the medium of the "Hue and Cry," and has, it is stated, been identified by the Colchester police as the man who was employed as potman by Alfred Welch, who was found murdered. A considerable sum of money was missed from the house, which was set on fire.

It was been decided to celebrate the marriage of the Duke of Aosta in Turin by establishing an Alpine sanatorium for invalid sons of poor soldiers. The institute will be named after Princess Helene of Orleans.

FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

PRIVATE BILLS.
The Great Southern and Western Railway Bill, the North Midland Gas Bill, and the Brynho Water Bill were read a second time. Lord Teynham moved the third reading of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway Bill.—Earl Wemyss moved that he read this Bill six months. Lord Teynham said that the standing order with regard to the deposit money on the capital had not been complied with.—After a discussion, in which Lord Hampden, Lord Balfour, and Lord Wemyss took part, the bill was read a third time, and passed. Earl Wemyss having withdrawn his motion by leave of the House.

SPEAKER'S RETIREMENT BILL.

The Earl of Rosebery formally moved the second reading of this bill.—The bill was read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ZULULAND.

In reply to Sir E. Ashmead Bartlett, Mr. S. Burton said it was considered necessary to establish a more efficient form of administration over territories to the north-west of Zululand, which had been within our sphere of influence, and it was decided to place them under the governor of Zululand. The action now being taken by the Government was not in any sense of the term dictated by unfriendly feeling towards the South African Republic.

REPEAL OF COGNATE ACTS.

On the House going into Committee, Lord G. Hamilton moved an amendment raising the question of the full expenditure of the million pounds within the present financial year.—The amendment was opposed by the Government, and ultimately withdrawn.—Lord G. Hamilton appealed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to insert in the bill some words which would show future Parliaments that it was their intention, not merely to commence these works, but to assist their rapid prosecution.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the policy of budgetary reform was contrary to the principle of the bill.—Sir A. Rolfe moved an amendment to ensure that money voted for any specific purpose should not be diverted to any other purpose.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that he would be glad to accept of any amendment which would be of service to the country, but he could not accept of the amendment proposed by Sir A. Rolfe, as it would be to hinder the work.—The amendment was withdrawn.—Lord G. Hamilton moved a new clause providing that an account should be kept of the expenditure of the work done and the expenditure, but withdrew it on the understanding that such statement of progress would be made to the House.—A motion was moved by Mr. Rolfe that the bill should be read a second time.—The amendment was accepted.

DEATH OF COGNATE ACTS.

At the evening sitting, Mr. A. C. Morton moved a resolution declaring that it was desirable the amendment proposed by the Duke of Coburg should cease.—Mr. Labouchere, in seconding the motion, laid stress on the fact that the Parliament which had voted this amendment left its successors a free hand to revoke or reduce it. It was the duty of Radicals to bring this question forward every session until it was decided. A more extravagant misappropriation of public money never existed. He hoped every member would vote absolutely on the sheer merits of the question. In view of what was said last night by the Chancellor of the Exchequer it was his duty to say that no money was spent in a way not beneficial to the people of the country.—Mr. R. G. Webster opposed the motion.—Mr. Rathbone opposed the motion on the ground of gratitude to the Duke of Edinburgh, by which he had saved the country millions of money, and saved the country from degradation by her conduct and her example as a woman and a mother.—The amendment was rejected.

AN ABSENTEE M.P.

The "Irish Independent" learns that one of the conditions made by Mr. O'Kelly, Anti-Parnellite M.P. for East Wicklow, when he consented to stand, was that he should not be called upon to attend Parliament. He will probably take the oath, but his friends say that by agreement with the leaders of the Anti-Parnellite party, he is exempted from regular attendance in the House of Commons.

RAIL FOR WILDE.

In Chamber on Saturday, Baron Pollock agreed to admit Oscar Wilde to bail in two sureties of £1,250 each and his own personal recognisances to the amount of £2,500. It is stated that Wilde will not be permitted to leave Holloway until to-morrow, it being necessary to allow 48 hours to elapse from the time of his arrest.

DEATH OF AN M.P.

Mr. W. Saunders, Radical M.P. for Wallworth, died this week at Market Lavington, near Devon.

MR. W. SAUNDERS.

He had suffered from a long illness, and his death was the result of a heart failure. He was a man of great energy and ability, and his death was a great loss to the Radical party.

TOM MANN ON THE GOVERNMENT.

According to Mr. Tom Mann, in Woolwich Arsenal a number of men, after being upon the 48 hours' system, had been put back to 33 hours, at an hour's loss per day when they were working 33 hours. The present Liberal Cabinet gave the labourers 19s. 6d. for 33 hours, which was 6d. a week below the meanest dockers' wages on the same system. This was the Cabinet they were called upon to come to fall down and worship. Worship the ugly rascals! He said kick them out of every man in their power.

COUNTESS RUSSELL ASKS FOR A NEW TRIAL.

She appeals against the verdict of the jury and the judgment in her recent action against Earl Russell for a restitution of conjugal rights.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH WAS THE VERDICT.

Returned on Friday on Dr. A. F. Greenhill, who was killed by being thrown from his horse at Hendon.

THE GRAND DUKE OF HESSE HAS BESTOWED UPON CHIEF-CLIFF, GREENHAM, OF SCOTLAND.

Yard, who has for many years accompanied the Queen on her continental trips, the decoration of Knight of the Order of Philip (second class).

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

POLLING IN EAST LEEDS.

Polling in East Leeds on Tuesday to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Gane resulted as follows:—
Mr. T. R. Leuty (R.)..... 3,999
Mr. Danvers Power (U.)..... 2,968
Radical majority..... 1,131
Balance of parties unchanged.

PENDING ELECTIONS.

WALWORTH.—Col. Colquhoun Read (R.), Mr. G. Lansbury (Socialist), and Mr. J. Bailey (U.) stand for the vacancy created by the death of Mr. W. Saunders (R.). No canvassing will be undertaken until after the funeral of Mr. Saunders. The writ will be issued next week, and the election decided the week after. In 1886 the Unionists had a majority of 235, but in 1892 the Radicals captured the seat by 294.

WARRICK AND LEAMINGTON.

Hon. A. Lytton (U.) is actively prosecuting his candidature. The loyal conduct of Mr. Nelson and Mr. Peel in withdrawing is cordially recognised. Mr. Duckworth (R.) has addressed several meetings.

DONKEY, W.-Col. Williams (U.) is opposed by Mr. Wood Homer, tenant farmer, supported by the Radicals. Nomination, May 5th; polling, 14th.

CHORPAX.

A vacancy is created by the elevation to the peerage of Hon. S. Herbert (U.), M.P., on the death of his brother Earl Pembroke. Hon. S. Herbert polled 6,328 at the last election, against 4,534 by Mr. E. W. Grimwade (R.). In 1893 Mr. Herbert polled 5,205 to the 4,451 of Mr. Burton (R.). In 1895 Mr. Justice Grantham was Unionist member, and the Unionist and Radical polls were 4,046 and 4,315 respectively. The Unionist candidate will in all probability be Ald. F. T. Eridge, present mayor.

NEXT GENERAL ELECTION.

BETHNAL GREEN, N.E.—Mr. Mancherjee M. Bhowagree (U.) will oppose Mr. G. Howell (G.). Mr. Bhowagree is a Parsee. He was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1885.

LEICESTER, E.

Mr. Councillor Wakerley (R.) of Leicester, will oppose Marquis Granby (U.).

CARDIFF DISTRICT.

Sir E. J. Reed (R.) is now likely to stand again. Other names mentioned are Sir T. Wemyss Reid (R.) and Mr. F. L. Davis (R.) colliery owner. Mr. J. M. Maclean (U.) stands.

BENEFICENTIANS, Gainsborough.

Mr. J. Benbow, who stands again, opposed by Ald. E. Pearson (U.).

YORKSHIRE, Keighley.

Mr. Hartley (Lab.) is understood to have his expenses wholly or in part guaranteed by a lady. Mr. G. Baird (U.) stands.

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DECORATORS' BILL.

EXTRAORDINARY WEST-END CASE.

The hearing was resumed on Friday in the Queen's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Day and a jury, of the case of Hancock and Others v. Brown and Wife. Plaintiffs, Messrs. Hancock and Slade, house-decorators, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, sued Mrs. Norman Brown, commercial traveller, and his wife, to recover £359 13s. 6d. for goods sold and work done at defendants' house in Duke-street, Manchester-square.—Defendant, Mr. Brown, denied liability, on the ground that he did not give the orders for the goods. The defence further alleged that the defendants Hancock and Slade had been on intimate terms with Mrs. Brown, and that when they did the work they never expected payment.—Mr. Kemp, continuing his address on behalf of Mr. Brown, said that plaintiffs had not acted as respectable tradesmen would act. 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CIGARETTE PAPERS.

By JOSEPH HATTON.

The Writing On the Wall.

As the march of civilization, one of the characters in Sir Edward Strachey's new book, "Talk in a Country House," asks: "What would the world have been in the past and present, and what would it be in the future, with no England and no United States?" This question may be considered to provide a very interesting answer to the next. "What would the world have been in the past and present, and what would it be in the future, with no England and no United States?" This question may be considered to provide a very interesting answer to the next.

Going One Better.

A peculiar phase of the art and literature of the time may fairly be characterized in the language of the day, as a certain tendency to "go one better." Two or three years ago Mr. J. F. Nisbet, backed by many authorities, endeavoured to show that genius is insanity, if insanity is not always genius.

Madness and Method.

The philosophic graver in "Hamlet" did not give us more wholesome credit for madness than Max Nordau. Not that the German scientist confines his analysis to making a catalogue of the brain-devouring microbes to England; his diagnosis is as general as it is sweeping. Hunters of bric-a-brac, bibliographers, men who collect medals, butterflies, or artistic trifles of any kind, "Omnivorous" mad, my master, all mad. Rossetti was an erotic of a bad type. Ruskin is a Megalomaniac. Ibsen is this and more; he is an "Egomaniac Anarchist."

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Miss A. A. Medford has been congratulated on the production of such a capable novel as "When the Heart is Young" (Doubleday, and Co.). Her previous effort in fiction, "The Return of the Soldier," was of high quality, but her present work shows that she then kept a good bit of her talent up her sleeve. If this clever writer can keep on improving with such rapidity, she is bound to reach a very high rank in the literary world.

THE GARDEN.

(Written especially for "The People.")

The greenhouse will soon be making its appearance. If no measures have been taken for the destruction during the winter, the earliest way of getting rid of this pest is to remove three inches of the surface soil from beneath the bushes as far as the broom can be reached. The removal of the soil carries away at the same time the eggs in dormant state, and if buried deeply in the earth they will not hatch. If this has not been done a check should be kept, and on the first appearance of the insect in a small pot state the bushes with tobacco powder. The only objection to the use of this is its poisonous nature, especially where there are children. Spraying with lime water will have the same effect, but anything to be effective must be used with care. The first sign of a pest is the appearance of the insect in a small pot state the bushes with tobacco powder.

THE GARDEN.

We are now in a better position to estimate the damage sustained from the long winter. There have been a number of cases of frost damage, especially among the delicate plants, and most of those which were in a weak condition from age or injury have succumbed. The damage is not so great as it was last year, but it is still considerable. The plants which have survived are now in a better position to estimate the damage sustained from the long winter.

THE GARDEN.

These may be safely planted—both the dwarf and the standard. The white-seeded scarlet runner is a desirable variety; it flowers more freely than the scarlet and is better for the garden. The plants which have survived are now in a better position to estimate the damage sustained from the long winter.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(Questions requiring to be answered the same week will reach the office by Tuesday morning.)

QUESTIONS.—1. I have a question about the treatment of a patient with a certain disease. 2. I have a question about the treatment of a patient with a certain disease. 3. I have a question about the treatment of a patient with a certain disease.

CORRESPONDENCE COUPON.

May 5, 1895. The People, No. 70.

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CHAPTER XXXIV.—CONTINUED.

months—the bulk and here and there
know there are heroes among you who
detest the thought of keeping the poor
women and little children from their
husbands, whose sole offence has been
their duty. Am I right? You are
under the influence of men who, as
your responsible leaders elected by
yourself, should have said to you, as
I said to you to-day, not more what
God knows is black enough by a
fendish act of brutality and in-
humanity.”

“We don’t want to be jawed,”
bawled a tipsy convict, “better bring
the doctor aboard again if that’s to be
the way.”

“Butler!” shouted Abram. “I’ve
dabbed if your soul to have your way
if everything.”

“But I’ll have my way in this—I’ll
have my way in this!” cried Tom, with
a note of madness in his voice, and the
look of a madman in his face. You
begged me to take charge. Fifty of
you begged me to take charge. You
wanted me to take charge. You wanted
only navigator among you, to com-
mand this ship if you wished her. And
I consented—on what terms? No
fraternity, I said, and safety for your
friends. There’s to be cruelty
now—now—cruelty so heinous
the vilest heart among you must
shrink at it. It will not give
the intention I thought. You’re play-
ing me false in this, Abram, I say.
Don’t do it! Don’t do it!” he cried,
raising his voice and brandishing his
arms at the great mob below.

I glanced at the longboat at this
moment. The doctor had picked up
his cane, and was sitting looking up
at the madman with a look of con-
tempt. Captain Barrett, erect in
the boat, listened and stared. Captain
Sutherland repeated three or four
times, “Who is it? Who is it?” for
Tom was not to be seen by them; in-
deed, nobody was visible along the
whole line of the ship to those people
low seated save Abram at the gang-
way, and the addler, and me, and Will
and the sailor.

Some fellow near the mainmast
hoarsely shouted, “Butler wants it all
his own way. Let him chuck it and
rot. There’s Bates, the mate of the
ship. He’s bin kept to oblige Butler.
He’s a navigator. He’ll do the trick.”

“No!” thundered Bates, roaring out
as though he were a madman, “you
topped me out of wind.” “You’ve
forced me into giving orders, and I’m
cursing myself for my cowardice. But
so help me, you men, as I stand here
one and all of you, good and bad, drunk
and sober, as you listen, sooner than
that you shall keep the women and
children on the chance of my taking
Butler’s place, you may as well
shoot me, sooner pointing up,” “turn
to and reeve your yardarm whip and
run me aloft. D’ye hear me? Now—
now!” he screamed in the extremity
of his wrath and resolution; and, hav-
ing spoken, he backed from the knot
of convicts out of the thick of whom
he had exclaimed, put his shoulder
against the mast and, facing his arms
and rattled himself firmly on his legs
as a man prepared for the worst; and
at that instant, he made as heroic a
figure as Tom.

Silence followed. The hush was ex-
traordinary. The deep stillness that
lay upon the white ocean seemed to
come into the ship as a spirit. I saw
that Abram stood at a loss. He was
seated about his deck and made as
angry step or two, as though he would
pace the deck. Tom, gripping the
brass rail, kept his eyes full of fire
upon the Jew; his breast rose and
fell violently with the vehemence
of his breathing. Resolution, as fearless
and magnificent as the chief mate
before his explosion, came into his
posture and looks; and not the
grossest and most ignorant of the
unhappy creatures who started up could
have mistaken his mind.

He seemed to wait for Abram to
speak; then cried out, addressing the
mass of men generally: “Is it your
wish that I should navigate this ship
and consent to where we shall pre-
sently decide?”

Most of the fellows stared at one
another like fools, as though they
lacked courage to answer.

“Answer me, damn you!” he shouted.

“Don’t think I care how it goes. Treat
me as you’ve dealt with those whose
blood stains these decks, and I’ll
answer you. I’ve counted the arms of
wretches of the wretches among you
and broken-hearted as none of you are.
Use me as you will. But if I take
charge I’m captain, and if I’m cap-
tain my will in what concerns the
general safety is law. The general
safety will be imperilled by the deter-
mination of the women and children. You
render this ship a hell. I’ll make it
separate you’ll count her into a hell
beyond human control. I, a fellow
convict and a seaman, tell you so. Not
answer me; am I in command or not?”

“It was settled,” howled Abram.

“Johnson!” cried Tom, “you at the
hatchway there! order the women
children on deck, and pass them into
the hold!”

Johnson kept silent.

“Do what you’re told,” shouted
voice; then followed a hoarse, con-
fused uproar from fifty throats: “Ge-
em out of the ship!” “Butler’s right!”
Who the plagues wants to keep them?
—“It’ll lead to murder, and we want
our liberty ashore.”

Order the women and children on
deck,” cried Tom; whereupon Abram
said, “but I’ve told you to take the
women, belov’d down the main hatch.”

In a few minutes the women came
up out of the ‘tween decks one by one
every woman with a child in her arms
for there were eight and eight, though
every woman was not a mother. Their
poor creatures’ eyes were red with
weeping, their faces white with fear;
The husband of one of them had been
killed that morning. They were
dressed in blue and shawl. My
heart was cold as I watched them
how might it fare with me if I should
be discovered! They went to the side
and passed one by one down the gan-
way ladder; the great crowd of con-
victs looked on. Not a word was
uttered while the women walked
through the line and across the deck
to the boat. Their husbands
eagerly clasped and kissed them, and
kissed the children; it was like the
meeting of the survivors of some ter-
rible disaster, and the tears stood in
my eyes.

The boat seemed crowded when the
women were in her, though at a pinch
another boat of twelve persons might
have found space.

“Off with you dow and bake road
for the other boats!” shouted Abram.
“Head right away and be thankful
you’ve fallen into the ‘ads of husbands
people. If you hag about dear old
sailor be Peter we’ll be idle you.”

the boat off her own length, and the soldiers threw over the remaining oars and began to row. It was about one o'clock in the afternoon; a long morning had been spent in getting that big boat out, stowing, crowding, and sending her adrift.

A number of people got on the line of the poop rail and watched the boat as she drew away.

Barney Abram came on to the poop followed by Mr. Bates, as though the mate had been ordered to attend. The sweat was running from the prize-fighter's face, and the scars about his brow and forehead were lashed into rows that the people might see he was dreading a quarrel between him and Tom, for this Jew swung the deadliest fist of any man in England. Greatly to my relief, however, spite of his dark and sweating face, which seemed to give the lie to his behaviour, his manner was conciliatory.

"You're here, and you'll remain here," said Butler, "and you'll remain here, Bates," said Tom, giving the unfortunate man an expressive look.

"Get those two quarter boats alongside, and have them provisioned, and let us advise you to take a sheepskin in your tongue."

"We've got gib and we'll keep gib," said Abram, pulling off the captain's cap, and wiping his brow with the captain's pocket handkerchief, and straddling in front of Tom a massive and terrible figure.

"I've been turding it over. You couldn't be single-aded. Suppose you should die. We'd let him understand what betrayal 'ud cost. But what the good of gettin excited? We've lost your tepper. If I couldn't keep my tepper, and here he speaks with a high and a low, 'ud be my reputation as a public bad."

CHAPTER XXXV.
SEE LISTENS TO THE CONVICTS DEBATING.

Tom and the prize-fighter talked together while Mr. Bates got the boat alongside and superintended the stowing of provisions and water in them. I went into the shadow of the awning to get out of the heat of the sun, and to remove myself from Tom, that I might not be seen together constantly. Will joined me, and we watched the longboat. She had gone about a mile and had hoisted the sail for the shelter of its shadow. It hung like a sheet of silver from its yard, without stir; so smooth was the sea, so still the air.

Will went to the binnacle to judge of the course the boat was making as she stood on. "Archie, grab the wheel," growled out with a coarse laugh, and in a cursing voice, some remark I did not catch.

"You wouldn't have said that yesterday," exclaimed Will; and came back to me without taking further notice of the miscreants they are now due to release. "Don't suppose they'll make up their mind till the other boats join them."

"Which is the nearest land?"

"The Brazilian coast. But the nearest is a long way off. There's but a small chance for them outside of being picked up. And Archie, grab the wheel," said a voice, as I compared to the gig. When is she to be provisioned? And when are we to go away? And, when we've got away, what's going to happen? Good angels, I wish we were both a Steeple!"

"Leave everything to Tom," said I, and went to the binnacle.

He looked at me with a mutinous eye, went to the rail, and stared over the side. Tom and the council of convicts had left the poop. I went to the break of the poop to see what they were about on the main deck; but the quarter boats were alongside, and a gang of convicts were busy with the pumps. The main deck was filled with people who since the departure of the longboat had grown orderly; the masts of the converted in knots, groups hung about the galleys; they had discovered pipe and tobacco—tobacco there would be in plenty for the guard and the crew, and plenty of water in the pipes in the mouths, and their profound enjoyment of the tobacco, after months and perhaps years, of penitential abstinence, undoubtedly helped to keep them quiet.

Tom, and Abram, and a little crowd of men stood near the gangway; men with their looks on the galleys and works; poor Mr. Bates did all the work of superintendence, and watched the convicts as they slung the provisions and water for the seamen into the quarter boats. When this work was ended some cries went up, and a number of the convicts had pipes in their mouths, and their profound enjoyment of the tobacco, after months and perhaps years, of penitential abstinence, undoubtedly helped to keep them quiet.

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[illegible]

all come on deck turn and turn about and stand by to assist the crew, by pulling and hauling, cleaning and making the ship sweet, and so helping to keep you all alive, ready for the run ashore when the hour comes."

A great cheer echoed this statement.

"Now, then," continued the Tom "knows where everything is stowed in this ship. He'll sample your food for you, and name you your water allowance. Use him kindly, men. He's of first-rate consequence to us."

When this was said Barney Abramson, the mate, continued him to the middle of the peak of the poop near to where Tom stood, and there, in the sight of all the convicts, shook him by the hand. This was done in silence, but it was a very expressive performance, some might hold after the eastern manner, seeing who was the main object.

(To be continued.)

DUCK AND THE CLAM.

An instance of the way in which a curious transplantation of shellfish may take place through the agency of aquatic birds was observed by Eugene Barry of Lynn, Mass., by the unfurling bank of Lake Umbagog. He was accustomed to station himself at a certain point on the shore to get a shot on the wing at a flock of ducks which flew up the lake in the morning and back at night. For several days he noticed and caught a clam by the unfurling bank. This duck he had at last shot. When he came to examine his trophy he discovered the cause of its difficulty in flying. A clam had closed its shells on the leg of the bird and refused to let go, and had been borne back and forth between widely separated parts of the lake by the unfurling bank. So long and so fast had the clam been attached to the duck's leg that the sharp-edged shells had nearly severed the limb.

STORY ABOUT GEN. GRANT.

Some incidents of the life of an old friend of Mr. Lincoln, who was witness to the occurrence. One morning after President Lincoln's assassination, says an American correspondent, Gen. Grant was carelessly riding down Pennsylvania avenue, when he saw a group of gentlemen, all of whom he knew. He stopped at the horse and found these gentlemen excitedly discussing something that they heard Andrew Johnson was just about to do at the White House. A spokesman told Gen. Grant that Andrew Johnson had determined to revoke the parole of certain Confederate officers by the unfurling bank. Grant, smoking his cigar. When his informant finished Grant remounted his horse, rode rapidly towards the White House, and went straight in to interview Andrew Johnson. He asked: "Mr. President, I understand you are determined to revoke the parole of certain Confederate leaders who surrendered to me at Appomattox?" "I am considering the matter," replied the President. "By whose authority," asked Col. Grant, "do you revoke a parole signed by me?" "By the authority of the United States," replied the President. "I am not a soldier," Grant quietly replied: "By the authority of the commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States that parole shall not be revoked," and turned on his heel and quietly left the White House. Johnson knew Grant. He knew the army of the United States was at Appomattox. Nothing more was heard of the matter.

ORATIONS MADE TO ORDER.

The decay of college oratory and essay writing has even more unexcusable than was said, says the Boston Herald. For the past several years it is unreasonable to expect students whose first duty is to athletics to do high-grade literary work in the intervals of training, but it is exactly to meet the wants of "busy students" and of the man who, "as the victim of circumstance," is forced to perform a tiresome labor for which he has neither time nor adaptability," that an Ohio firm has been founded and is now in business. A recent circular of theirs is before us in which they make clear that "original orations" are within the reach of the humblest football player. The range in price from three to ten dollars according to "style, length, nature of subject, &c.," and "no money" is required in advance. "High school orations naturally come cheaper, while "political speeches" can be had for from 10 to 30 dollars, which we should say was high for the goods. And from 10 to 50 dollars for "sermons," which seems to us a doubtful bargain. "Sermons," are certainly dirt cheap at 50 cents, to 25 dollars, but the intending purchaser should note that no guarantee of originality accompanies "low-priced sermons." The advertisers justly observe that "honest comments are the greatest of advertisements," and point with pride to the growth of their business from "the limits of the English-speaking world" as a proof of the severe integrity and scrupulous good faith with which they have carried on the career of cheating.

WHY BLACKIE WORE A PLAID.

It is explained in a touching little anecdote in "Good Words" by Dr. Macdonald. In the days of Dr. Macdonald's stay in Mr. Macdonald's house when he was lecturing in Glasgow. He was always at his best when one had him alone. One night when we were sitting up together he said, in his brusque way: "Whatever other faults I have, I am free from vanity. I am indeed proud on my father's house. You don't believe that; give me an instance." Being thus challenged, he said, "Why do you walk about flourishing a plaid continually?" "I'll give you the history of that, sir." When he had finished his story he said, "I and I had our difficulties, so one day drew my attention to the threadbare character of my surtout, and asked me to order a new one. I told her I could not afford it just then; when she went like a noble woman and put her own dress on the line, and I have worn a plaid ever since in memory of her loving deed!"

MR. J. W. GRAYDON, the inventor of the "Graydon Wheel" at Earl's Court, says there is no truth in the rumour that he has sold the rights of his wheel to any one on either side.

The centenary festival of the Jewish Hospital and Orphan Asylum took place at the Holborn Restaurant, where Sir G. W. Kekewich, Sir B. Richardson and others figured in the list of guests.

At the result of action taken by the local authorities in conjunction with the Office of Works, the disfiguring of Nelson's Column and public buildings in Trafalgar-square by advertisers by means of search-lights has been stopped.

WONDERFUL CLOCK.
One of the most wonderful clocks in the world is being exhibited in St. Petersburg. It was originally manufactured for the late Duke Charles of Brunswick, who bequeathed it to the Swiss confederation. It strikes at intervals fewer than six seconds to this colossal timespiece. It indicates simultaneously the time of day at 30 different spots of the earth's surface, besides the movement of the earth around the sun, the phases of the moon, the signs of the zodiac, the passage over the equator of the planets, the position of the northern hemisphere, and the date according to the Gregorian, Greek, Mussulman, and Hebrew calendars. So complicated are the works that it took two years to put them together after the clock had been sent in detached pieces from Switzerland to Russia.

FORGED CHEQUES.
At the Central Criminal Court, Thomas E. Morgan, 40, pleaded guilty to uttering forged cheques for £25 each, signed by Lord Alington, and formerly been a clerk in the Law Courts, was sent to 16 months' hard labour. The police stated that he had deserted his wife and had gone through a form of marriage with a harlot employed at the Royal Courts of Justice.

RAT HUNT IN CHURCH.
Green Lane Wesleyan Church, North London, was the scene of an extraordinary incident on Sunday. During the morning service a large rat appeared, created a great sensation among a certain section of the congregation. The intruder temporarily disappeared, but towards the end of the service again made its appearance, and continued its gambols down pew to pew. The services of a dog were called upon, and after an exciting chase over the pews, the intruder was captured beneath the Communion table, where it had ineffectually sought sanctuary.

SM ACKING MASTERS FACE.
Louisa Foster, a general servant, summoned her late employer, Mr. T. W. Wainwright, of Marlborough Road, Maidenhead, at Marylebone Police Court, for assault. There was a cross-summons.—Complainant said she had been in the employ of defendant for about 11 or 12 years. On March 31 she was in her kitchen about 10 o'clock at night, when defendant entered and pushed her hold by the arm and pinched her. She screamed, as he would not let go, and that brought Dr. Benson, who had called professionally, down stairs. As soon as the doctor entered the kitchen her master told her to get her arms, and she in retaliation smacked him three times. In cross-examination by Mr. Froke Palmer, it was elicited that Miss Large, the defendant's sister, was very ill, and in spite of the doctor's orders the complainant had forced her way into her room, and when defendant pushed her back, she seized him by the arm and brandy over him.—Mr. Froke Palmer said the only fault the defendant had to find with the young woman was that she had a violent and ungovernable temper. When Dr. Benson arrived Mr. Large went to the kitchen to tell Mr. Foster that the treatment to come up and see the doctor, and for his pains and trouble she smacked his face.—Mr. Newton dismissed both summonses.

HOW A DOG BECAME A TEETOTALER.
A lady writes Westcott says tells a remarkable anecdote of a dog who was cured of its evil habit of love for liquor. Some mischievous persons had so often given to her father's great dog bits of bread soaked in beer that Neptune grew fond of artificial daintiness. One day when a large party was returning from a picnic, Nep was put on the box-seat beside the driver of the carriage, as he seemed too tired to run home all the way. He must have drunk some liquor at the feast, for on the road he fell from the seat, and when he came to the water broken though he must have got a severe shake and a fright in the fall. The result was that Nep never once after that day could be induced to touch bread soaked with liquor, turning from it with loathing. His cure was complete, and he has since been re-putative. In fact, he became a teetotaler.

KINDNESS COSTS EARS IN THE SOUDAN.
In the Soudan, according to a traveller who recently returned from that country, a slave who cares for himself will treat you as a right, not to freedom, indeed, but to select a master more to his liking. To be safe from recapture and punishment, the bondman has only to escape from his old home by night, go immediately to the nearest town, and there sell his ears to a big trader, and arriving there, snip a bit of cartilage from the ear of his sleeping proprietor. That accomplished, the matter is settled; neither the old nor the new master can question the transaction legally, and having secured the trade, the sports man may save several men in the Soudan whose ears had almost disappeared, so often had the discontented slaves of others thus disturbed their slumbers.

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT.
A joke is told of one of our American newspaper editors who derives immortality. Brig.-gen. Spinoza early in the war was stationed in North Carolina with a brigade under him, and as he was one of those mushroom commanders whom the stress of civil war had called up from civil life he naturally treated his troops as the routine drill and drilling of the brigade to a major detailed for the purpose. One day Spinoza's superior in command made an inspection, after which he bluntly told the brigadier that the men were not sufficiently up in tactics and military discipline to be entrusted with the major and questioned him, hinted that he was not doing his duty, and finally, as a test question, asked him if in the event of a fight, the brigade should capture a number of prisoners what he would do with them. The major replied to the effect that they would give them to the enemy, and, if possible, to Washington. "There you are all wrong," This book "handing him Scott's "Infantry Tactics," says that "prisoners should be placed 30 paces upon the right—in front." The major protested against such a course, saying that he was not used to the volume, to his quarters to read. The next morning he met the general and stated that nowhere in the volume could he find it laid down that prisoners should be placed on the right. The general immediately ordered the colonel to pounce upon a passage which he read to himself and looked up with a puzzled air, ejaculating, "Oh, the deuce, it is piousness!"

INTELLECTUALITY AND HEADACHES.

Mr. A. Symons Bedes, M.B., discussing in the "National Review" different forms of headaches, says that "sick-headache" is a very common complaint among persons of a highly intellectual type, and of a highly energetic character. A distinguished ophthalmologist once expressed the opinion that almost every scientist of distinction in London suffered from migraines. This is no doubt due to the conditions under which most active brain-workers exist. In the anxious pursuit of knowledge, and in the restless effort to compass the amount of work which the enthusiastic intellects of the day endeavour to perform, they seldom remember the needs of the body in their desire for the improvement of the mind, indeed it is not until the constant recurrence of paroxysmal headache incapacitates them for sustained mental effort that they take thought for those things which are requisite and necessary for the health of the body. The subjects of migraines are persons whose occupations are so arduous that they are unable to abstain from irregularity of meals, sufficient rest, and freedom from excitement; indeed, migraine has been truthfully and wittily described as "le mal des beaux esprits," individuals who are very keen in all their undertakings, but who are not so scrupulous in their pursuit of pleasure and profit. It is very easy to upset the rhythm of healthy digestion by indulgence in the varied forms of pleasurable or painful excitement to which modern civilization lends itself. When we have been working hard with our brains for many hours, it is not surprising if the stomach fails to perform its functions with regularity and despatch, when we proceed to undertake intellectual work or fatiguing tasks at the commencement of active digestion directly after a meal. This may be achieved for many hours, it is not surprising if the stomach fails to perform its functions with regularity and despatch, when we proceed to undertake intellectual work or fatiguing tasks at the commencement of active digestion directly after a meal. This may be achieved for many hours, it is not surprising if the stomach fails to perform its functions with regularity and despatch, when we proceed to undertake intellectual work or fatiguing tasks at the commencement of active digestion directly after a meal.

The departmental committee on the undermanning of ships has now concluded its inquiry, and Sir E. Reed, M.P., will prepare a draft report on the earliest available opportunity.

The Hon. H. Cubitt, M.P., Sir R. Temple, M.P., the Mayors of Croydon and Reigate, Mr. G. Rowland Hill, and others were in the chair at the Surrey County Football Association's annual dinner at Holborn Restaurant.

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OUR OMNIBUS-PIPER PAN.

The reception given to Mr. Manns at the Grafton Galleries on Tuesday evening was completely successful, and the event will long be remembered as one of the great occasions on which nearly all of our greatest musicians have been assembled together for social enjoyment. It would be impossible in this column to find space for mentioning the names of the celebrated composers, singers, and instrumentalists present; so it must suffice to say that each calling was represented by its most distinguished exponents.

Everyone was delighted at the honour conferred upon Mr. Manns by his Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who, besides being present during the evening, performed the graceful act of decorating the veteran conductor with the Order of "Kunot, and Wissenschaft."

On Monday evening Herr Willy Burmeister will make his second appearance in London, and play at an orchestral concert, which has been arranged for him by Mr. Mayer at St. James's Hall. The celebrated violinist will on this occasion give musicians an opportunity of hearing him in a diversified programme.

The popular young baritone, Mr. Richard Green, has been specially engaged by request of Mr. Frederick Cowen for the part of Malet in Mr. Cowen's new opera, "Harold," which will be produced at the Royal Opera Covent Garden early in the forthcoming season.

There are many different opinions expressed concerning Herr Herman Levi's conducting; but everyone agrees in wishing to see him do it again, a wish that, I am afraid, will not be fulfilled until the autumn.

Mr. Mayer has arranged engagements at the Cardiff Festival for Miss Ella Russell, Mr. Plunket Greene, and Mr. Douglas Powell. By the way, I am very sorry to learn that Miss Russell has just sustained a severe loss by the death of her mother.

The first concert of the celebrated Strauss Orchestra will take place at the Imperial Institute on Saturday, May 11, and the famous composer, Herr Edouard Strauss, will conduct. The performances of this famous orchestra are not confined to dance music, but include a large selection of concert compositions by well-known composers.

I must draw the attention of performers at that popular instrument, the banjo, to two concerts which will be given by Messrs. Essex and Cammeyer at St. Martin's Town Hall on Wednesday afternoon and evening next. Besides the banjo, mandolin, and guitar, there will be an amateur banjo competition for prizes amounting in value to 70 guineas.

Mr. William Turner's English Opera Company has been meeting with such success at the Standard Theatre that its season there has been prolonged for another week.

Madame Belle Cole, Miss Gertrude Collins, and Mrs. C. J. Werner will appear at the afternoon concert in the Queen's Hall on Sunday, May 5, and in the evening Madame Sapiro and Mr. Henry Pierce will be the vocalists. On each occasion a photograph is to be taken of the audience and performers.

The Blackheath Amateur Operatic Society, which is now in its fourth season, gave performances at the Rink Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of Gilbert and Sullivan's popular opera, "The Mikado." I am glad to say that the representations, which were again under the direction of Mr. Walter Hesse, were so successful that the committee will be enabled to hand over a considerable sum of money to the Miller Hospital at Greenwich.

Miss Florence Monteith, the charming young soprano, had for some time been appearing at concerts as a pianist before she became a singer, and was unaware that she possessed a voice until one day she thought of trying it, the result being that she immediately put herself under a good teacher of singing.

It is said that Signor Leoncavallo's opera, "Chatterton," which is about to be produced in Rome, was written when he was quite a youth, and would have been performed many years ago but for some difficulty with an Italian manager.

Mr. Francesco Berger, the hon. secretary to the Philharmonic Society, has just produced a new primer of the pianoforte for children. Amongst the many excellent features of the book is the avoidance of well-known tunes, the use of which has often to answer for the little pieces being learned by ear, instead of by note.

I am told that Madame Christine Nilsson, who left the concert and operatic platform when she married about eight years ago, is likely to appear on the lyric stage. Her Marquise in Gounod's "Faust" was one of the most exquisite impersonations ever seen.

Mr. Daniel Mayer asks me to mention that his new premises are situated at 224, not 244, Regent-street.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

There was great excitement at the Tilbury Docks last week when the cargo of natives and animals from Somaliland, which are to form part of the great African Exhibition to be opened shortly at the Crystal Palace, arrived there. The natives numbered about 70, and amongst the animals there were a good flock of sheep and goats, half-dozen ostriches, four wild donkeys, 20 dromedaries, two dozen ponies, and monkeys, lions, and leopards, cheetahs, &c. The cargo was met by several of the Crystal Palace officials and Herr C. Hagenbeck, the well-known animal dealer of Hamburg, and transferred to a train which ran direct to the Palace. The organisers of this exhibition seem determined to make it a success, at any rate so far as the wants of the people are concerned, for apparently from the gigantic scale upon which everything is being done, one will get enough for one's money.

The Americans have a reputation for being a very good-bred race, and it would appear that our English sparrow, which has been introduced into America, has caught the infection, for we read the following in the "Nidologist" for April:—It may be of interest to note that the English sparrow has been known to work on its nest at night, the fact being established by observations both at Washington and Chicago. One case coming under my observation was a female working as late as 11.30 p.m. The nest was placed in the covering of a large electric light, which hung about eight feet above the pavement on a very prominent corner in the city of Washington, where hundreds of late strollers were passing at the time. The electrician whose duty it is to attend to this light would fear the nest out in the morning only to find it replaced on the following day.

A cutting from a Belgian paper containing a long account of a hen assuming the cock's plumage in her old age has been sent to me by Dr. Kay, of Brussels. Besides assuming the male plumage she seems to have been an

altogether extraordinary fowl, for she could always be induced to take the places of hens who had given up sitting before the eggs were hatched. She would also act as mother to orphan chickens. At the age of 10 years she gave up laying, and gradually took on the male plumage. At the age of 15 years she died. It is not very uncommon to hear of hen birds assuming the dress of the male, and this, as the author of the article points out, is especially noticeable amongst gallinaceous birds.

Mr. Astley Cooper, of Rotherhithe, sends me the following note which he thinks might interest some of our readers:—The price of the Prince of Orange public house has an old retriever dog, and on certain days a cornet player takes up his stand outside the house. As soon as he commences playing the dog sits a few yards away and howls in union. That the animal likes the music is evident by the way he wags his tail, and follows the man from door to door. People often stop amused at the scene, and the musician does not lose by the dog's appreciation of his playing. It is a common sight to see dogs sitting up and howling when music is being played near them, but I do not recollect hearing of or seeing a dog actually following a musician about so as to be near the music.

The following account of the mysterious disappearance of a kitten has been furnished me by Mr. Alfred Spencer, of Honor Oak, and this, as the author of the article points out, is a very strange case. The mother left the happy possessor of one baby. On Tuesday last my family were upstairs, and hearing a screaming noise below, ran downstairs and found the kitten had disappeared. The mother was very angry, and I was informed that the strange cat had just rushed up the garden with a kitten in its mouth. An anxious search all round the neighbourhood and inquiries of all the neighbours has failed to elicit any news of the thief or of the stolen kitten. Possession of this family kitten was a monogamy, and it might be suggested that it suddenly dawned upon him that in losing three of his children the mother had been neglectful, and that it was his duty to take custody of the sole survivor. But it is more probable that another mother who has been deprived of all her kittens was on the brow to collect substitutes and pitched upon this one.

Another interesting natural history relic came under the hammer last week in the shape of the MS. of Gilbert White's "Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne." The MS. was not quite perfect, but in spite of this defect the auctioneers, Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge knocked it down for the sum of 280 guineas.

The stuffed specimen of the great auk, which was put up for sale at Stevens's Auction Rooms last week and was bought in at 360 guineas, has since been sold to the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art for the sum of £250. There are now known to be 24 specimens of the great auk in Great Britain, of which number 11 are in museums and 13 are in private collections.

The additions to the Zoological Gardens during the week ending April 30 include three Mahoi galagos, a common viper, two Angora goats, a crowned hawk, three green lizards, a pig-tailed monkey, an undulating grass parakeet, a squirrel, four yellow-bellied lothris, two Alpine chamois, and a pig-tailed monkey. The galagos are very pretty little animals belonging to the lemur group. They are nocturnal in habits, and feed chiefly on fruit and insects. Their place of abode is in Africa. The yellow-bellied lothris is the Indian representative of the titmouse.

A living baby chimpanzee above two feet in growth, has been secured for the Royal Aquarium, a perfect specimen of an almost extinct race of creatures, the nearest akin to the human being. The little fellow resembles a human child, and feeds on the same kind of food as the human infant. It is in a most affectionate manner, and is fond of being coaxed and petted, placing its arms around its attendant's neck. It is put to bed, and goes to sleep with its head on a pillow. The capture is certain to excite the curiosity of the public, and the little fellow is a very valuable addition to the collection of the Aquarium.

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The animal appears fond of wearing clothes, and is especially fond of ornaments. It is on view in an enclosure constructed here it has already received a number of visitors.

THE ACTOR.

Those who saw Miss May Yohs in a box at the Trafalgar the other night were probably wondering how it was that she was not acting at the Avenue. It may be also seen that her name by means of words written on her tablets they would have got a clue to the mystery. Miss Yohs has laryngitis, and for the time is not allowed either to sing or speak. It is hoped and expected that she will soon be permitted to do so, and her career as an actress will be a singular one, and no doubt requires careful treatment.

Meanwhile, Miss Millie Hylton has taken Miss Yohs's place in the cast of "Dandy Dick Whittington," and her success has been very much the same. Her manner and method are quite different from those of Miss Yohs, and it is possible to admire both performances equally. Miss Hylton's voice is particularly pleasing. The piece itself is a notable instance of what can be achieved by intelligent construction and perfect working. Both the "cute" and the additions made are well considered, and the circus dance in Act I. is especially clever.

The artistic utility of our suburban theatres will again be illustrated in the coming week, when Mr. Ben Greet will be enabled to bring to London—a South-side house—the company which has lately been delighting Stratford-on-Avon in "The Winter's Tale," and so forth. The troupe includes at present both Mr. H. B. Irving and Miss Beatrice Webb, with Mr. Frank Rogers, and a fine Fraser, and other excellent young players. "The Winter's Tale" has not been seen in London since Miss Mary Anderson produced it at the Lyceum some few years ago.

The title of Mr. R. C. Carton's new play, "The Home Secretary," suggests of course that of Mr. Pinner's "Cabinet Minister." It is becoming fashionable to bring politicians upon the stage. The hero of "An Ideal Husband" was a member of a Government, and the hero of "The Baudie Shop" was leader of the House of Commons. There is a "Leader of Men?" Considering that high political offices are held by comparatively few men, I am not sure that the fashion I speak of is to be applauded.

It will be noticed that the St. James's company will be recruited rather largely for the purposes of Mr. Jones's "Triumph of the Philistines." Mr. E. M. Robson, Mr. Ernest Hendrie, Mr. James Welch, and Miss Juliette Neville all join the troupe for the first time. Mr. Edmund and Mr. Waring have been with Mr. Alexander for some years, and now

re-appear in leading parts. Lady Monckton was in "The Elder," and Master Frank Baker was in "Liberty Hall." Miss Elliott Page will have a chance in the "Philistines," but Miss Millard will in the meantime rest.

Even in these days of universal publicity, perhaps not everybody is aware that Mr. Sylvanus Dauncey, business manager at the Comedy Theatre, is brother to Mr. Henry Arthur Jones. Moreover, Mr. Dauncey has at least a measure of the dramatic gifts which his brother possesses. His play, "The Reckoning," which is to be revived more than on tour in a few days, is a solidly interesting performance, with at least one strikingly original situation—that in which a woman lures a man into marrying her in the belief that she is dying.

Mr. Langtry is among us again, and will soon resume work here. She will give representations in London in June—not perhaps in the East-end, but somewhere within earshot of Bow Bells. I hope she will produce one of the novelties in which she has been figuring in America. She was not lucky in the rôle she last attempted in London; but, when thoroughly well suited, she can, I think, give very charming and effective.

Who will play Trilby at the Haymarket? She should be represented by a clever and beautiful woman, who (if the adapter of the story has so willed it) should be able to sing brilliantly. There are not many English actresses now available who answer to this description. At the moment, I can think of one only—Miss Julia Neilson.

OLD ISAAK.

The rain of last week practically stopped trout fishing in the Thames, and at the time of writing the water has risen considerably, the weirs are drawn, and for a few days little sport is likely. A trout of 5½ lb. was taken on Tuesday last at the corner of Hampton Court Weir, and Mr. Johnson, of Mitcham, fishing with William Milbourne, got one of 3½ lb. in the same locality. Mr. Lorenzo Lipson, an old London angler, now of the Horse and Groom, Teddington, tells me he anticipates a good trout or two shortly from the neighbouring weir.

The Les opened on Wednesday last for trout fishing, but so far no takes have come under notice. Some good fish have been spotted, and if the weather is only favourable there will no doubt soon be some captures to chronicle.

Mr. Horace Brown presided over the Pictorial Society's meeting on Monday last, and the members an entertaining account of the re-stocking of the society's water on the Ver, in which a large number of trout have recently been placed. Mr. R. E. Booker followed with an interesting description of his experiences in Scotland, and other members related their adventures. Mr. Thomas Buckley was elected secretary, and Mr. J. H. Brown, 402, from Pangbourne taken with a black, which was the only fish that graced the tables.

I hear the concert at the Bermondsey Brothers last week was a splendid affair, a good record was made, and the collection was most successful. The collection was made, Messrs. G. H. Wood and J. Davidson respectively officiated as chairman and vice-chairman. The music was excellent, and the entire entertainment gave the greatest satisfaction to all concerned.

The Silver Trouts hold their 30th annual dinner and prize distribution on Tuesday next, May 7, at the Holborn Restaurant. "Old Isak" occupies the chair, and a goodly gathering is anticipated.

Some 20 members and friends of the Gresham Angling Society went fishing on Sunday and Tuesday last, and had an enjoyable day, although no great quantity of fish was captured. At their meeting in the evening, at Masons' Hall Tavern, an account of the outing was given and two candidates for membership were proposed.

The first annual supper of the Dulwich Watering Club was held at the East Dulwich Hotel, on Friday next, May 10, when Mr. Douglas Norman will preside, and Mr. C. Dunlop occupy the vice-chair. Mr. Moriere, their hon. secretary, assures me they will be pleased to welcome all anglers to their festive board, and I wish them a very jolly evening.

The Epsom Angling Society's dinner at the Wellington, on Tuesday last, under the able presidency of Mr. F. W. Coles, faced by Mr. E. B. Jay, proved a brilliant success, the presence of many leading townpeople testifying to the prestige the society has deservedly acquired. The loyal and other guests were heartily honoured, and Mr. G. H. Howard ("Fishing Gazette") proposed the chairman's health in eulogistic terms. The secretary, officers, and others were not forgotten, and "Old Isak" did duty for the visitors who attended. Col. Capt. W. H. Graham gave several excellent recitations, and a capital selection of songs was sung by Messrs. Edgar Jeffery, Will Turner, and others during the evening.

The Thames Angling Preservation Society's committee met on Tuesday last, Mr. T. Crumple (deputy chairman) presiding. The financial statement showed £25 8s. in hand, and the general outlook was satisfactory. Mr. W. H. Brownham (secretary) reported that the swan housing was effectual in every way, the perch area being all vivified before the birds were liberated. Important correspondence was read, leading the committee to hope the depredations of the ducks will in time be dealt with. A report of illegal netting came from a member, and the committee decided to take no more place as alleged in any part of the society's water. A reward was unanimously voted to George Rosewell for his conduct relative to the conviction of a man for fishing with three rods, and using abusive language.

The case in question, heard at Teddington on Monday last, was one of the worst yet brought under the society's notice, and all anglers will be thankful for the magistrate's decision. The defendant was fishing with three rods at Walton Sale, and when warned by Rosewell of his illegality, used language of the most filthy description. Thanks to Mr. J. W. Zehnendorf, of the Piscatorial Society, who was with the defendant and gave evidence, the defendant's sport was made rather costly, for he was fined £5 for his linguistic ebullition, and 10s. for using more than two rods.

The annual meeting of the Central Association takes place at the Bedford Head, Covent Garden, on Monday, at 8.30 p.m., when its respected president, Mr. C. M. Medley, will occupy the chair. It is an open call, with there will be a capital balance sheet, showing a good surplus in hand, after giving £10 10s. to the T.A.P.S., and providing for the rental of several excellent waters, free for its privilege ticket-holders to fish. All this is done at a charge of only 1s. per annum to individual members, a fact of which Mr. Wade and its officers generally may be justly proud.

The annual dinner of the Anchor and Hope Anglers comes off at their clubhouse, the

Duke of Kent, Old Kent-road, on Wednesday, May 15, at which I have promised to preside. The Anchor and Hope is one of the best known South London clubs, and no doubt will be well supported on the occasion.

GENERAL CHATTER.

In a letter much too long for insertion, the hon. sec. of the "London United Services Pensioners' Aid Society"—what a cumbersome title—cavils at my recent remarks upon the demoralisation which, unhappily, characterises some old soldiers. That fact is, so all thought specially pretty; it was a ruche of white silk pinked at the edges and pleated up with a fine make of black lace the same width as the silk. The ruche went round the entire cape, and formed a ruffe at the neck; a tiny bunch of pink roses nestled in the ruffe at the left side. The effect of the black lace pleated up with the white silk was particularly light and pretty.

Some very dainty capes of black satin have appeared embroidered in coloured sequins in my weekly wanderings after the latest fashions. I came upon a charming example of this style. It was a little round cape of soft black satin, not quite reaching to the waist-line. (All the new capes are being made very short.) It was cut with sloping shoulders and wide full edge; the entire cape was embroidered in a scroll pattern with sequins in shades of heliotrope. The outer edge of the cape and neck was trimmed with a pleated ruffe of black lace. Large shoulder bows of black satin ribbon were richly embroidered with the coloured sequins; the cape was lined with soft silk shot with two shades of heliotrope.

The adornment of our necks is a matter of much moment at the present time. For wearing out of doors the ruffe flourishes and abounds on all sides. It is worn with every description of garment, except the ruffe cape alike the ruffe without its ruffe. The ruffe like everything else in the way of fashionable attire, needs to be used with discretion; it is sometimes sadly overdone, especially by little stout people, who seem to imagine they are strictly following the dictates of fashion by enveloping their throats in exaggerated ruffes of pleated coloured flowers, whereas a moderately full ruffe of lace or chiffon, with a few loops of black satin ribbon or one little cluster of blossoms at the side, could not fail to be becoming.

Plain collars of lawn or muslin edged with narrow lace are very fashionable. They form a most neat finish to a house dress; cuffs to match invariably go with the collars. Sometimes they are made perfectly plain, like a widow's collar and cuffs. A pretty style is to have the lawn or muslin tucked all over in very tiny tucks running downwards, the collar and cuffs being edged with either white or tinted lace. By following a good pattern these little sets could be easily made at home. They should be very neatly worked, and made of good materials, in order to bear being washed constantly. Those bought ready made seldom look well after the first washing, unless a very extravagant price is given for them.

Deep collars of lace in the form of a square yoke are also fashionable. The yoke is edged all round with a frill of lace, rather wide and all on the same side. The yoke is set into a high neck-band, also of lace; little bows of ribbon on the neck-band and placed at each corner of the yoke has a very good effect. A collar of this description will transform a plain cloth gown into quite a dressy afternoon toilet.

MR. WHEELER.

Greatly indebted am I, as I am sure my readers will be also, to a roving correspondent who has sent me the following verses extracted from the visitors' book at the Rock-ford Inn, North Devon:—

THE CYCLIST'S SONG.

(After turning in North Devon.)

Up and up, we have never an ending.

Pling, pling, pling,

Our weary way we are wending.

'Tis far too steep to ride down,

'Tis far too steep to ride down,

To take us to Tiverton town.

Shove, shove, shove,

Fresh hills are always arising;

Push, push, push, push, push,

'Tis really very surprising.

That though we go up, up, up,

We rarely go down, down, down,

It really is a shame to think the skies o'erhead

Instead of Old Tiverton town.

When you've mounted the hills before

'Tis a great peculiarity.

That just round a bend another one comes

Farwell to Old Tiverton town.

Still onward our jiggers we shove,

The world lies away far down,

And upwards we climb for ever and aye,

Farwell to Old Tiverton town.

As cycling tourists often come across dainty

bits such as the above in their rambling it

would not involve much trouble to trans-

scribe and send them on for the enjoyment

of our three million readers. It is always

very difficult to render cycling writing in-

teresting to people who do not wheel, and

who are simply bored to death by those inner

lights which are so delightful to the cycling

enthusiast.

Everyone will, I am sure, be glad to learn

that Mr. C. A. Smith, though still very ill,

has recovered consciousness, and conse-

quently that the chances of his ultimate re-

covery are very much brighter. I have a

line from a correspondent, who draws my at-

tention to the breaking down of a racing

tandem at Herne Hill in the early stage of

the race, the handle broke off in the rider's

hands as he was dismounting after the

failure of some other part of the

machine, and that the construction was

of the most faulty character. I have such an

abiding faith in the tandem safety for all-

round work, when rationally geared, that I

while it is worth while to hand out a few

failings until they are remedied. Tandems

must not be built with the fine cut parts

only intended for single machines, for single

machines, especially racing singles, have but

a small margin of surplus strength.

but had the machine gone to a complete

novice he might have thought it all right.

Half the tyre troubles are due to the pump.

Burn the hole in the leather washer in the

nozzle out with a red hot wire, or hairpin,

for example, and a lot of trouble will some-

times be saved. The tricks of the trade as

regards badly bored washers, badly fitted

nozzles, &c., are legion, and each one fatal

until you discover the remedy.

By the way, my final plug repair was a

lamentable failure. I fancy there were in-

ternal injuries; anyway the tyre deflated in

about three miles, though absolutely no leak

was discoverable by the ordinary tests.

I got in a pair of the very latest Clincher

the other day, and was mightily pleased with

them. I have always liked this tyre, be-

cause of the absence of wire in the edge, the

plain, thickened edge being, as far as my

experience goes, infinitely less liable to tear

away after some wear.

The complete settlement of all difficulties

and divergences of opinion concerning the

Northern Cyclists' Camp leaves Scarborough

in sole possession of the field, and I hear that

most elaborate preparations are being made

for the attendance of a very strong London

party. A division hope to go by sea, and

another party by land. The arrangements

are now being made by Mr. J. S. Critch-

ley, of Bradford, and Mr. M. P. Slattery, of

the London County Club. Already the

latter's suggested tour into Scotland or the

Lake District has been absorbed into the

camp scheme.

If I might advise, I should say Scotland

in preference to the Lakes, for at that season

of the year the Lake District host is watch-

ing for his prey, and hotel bills, even when

moderated by C.T.C. tickets, become rather

portentous. Scotland would be within easy

range, and a very good party should be in-

cluded in the tour.

That's a nice policeman near Nottingham,

who threw his cycle in the road and upset

a number of cyclists

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 SOAP. (One Minute's Walk from Aldersgate-street Station
 SOAP. Bankers, National Bank.
 SOAP. GENTLEMEN CAN BE MEASURED BETWEEN
 SOAP. HOURS OF 9.0 AND 5.0.
 SOAP. SATURDAY, 9.0 AND 5.0.
 SOAP.
 SOAP. —————
 SOAP. **IMPORTANT NOTICE.**
 SOAP. **WOOLF BROTHERS**
 SOAP. beg to inform the public they have now opened
 SOAP. **NEW BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT**
 SOAP. or the sale of Clothing, Ready-made or to Measure.
 SOAP. The largest and most varied stock in London.
 SOAP. Every article made in their walk-inward.
 SOAP. Note the Address:
 SOAP. 355 and 357, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.
 SOAP. No connection with any other house trading in the
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ATHLETICS.
LONDON COUNTY CYCLING AND ATHLETIC

[illegible]

Chaps, Gaiters, Socks,
Ulcerated Legs, Cracks in the Skin,
Cure Nipples, Broken Breasts,
D^r ROBERTS' POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Cures Piles, Fistula, Ulcers,
Bleeds, Hemorrhoids, Gonorreia,
Bolls, Pimples, Scrofulous Complaints,
Bruises, Ricks, Chafes,
D^r ROBERTS' POOR MAN'S FRIEND
A Stimulating Antiseptic Ointment.
Prevents Loss of Hair,
Strengthens the Hair.
D^r ROBERTS' ALTERNATIVE PILLS
Prevents Itch and Ringworm,
Purify the Blood,
Cure Skin Diseases,
Is. lid. For the Weak Family Apertent
For the Stomach and Liver. 2s. 6.
D^r ROBERTS' ALTERNATIVE PILLS.
For Habitual Constipation, Stagnant Liver,
Bile, Heartburn, and Allied Diseases.
PREPARED BY
BRACE AND BARNICOTT, LIMITED, BRIDFORD
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILL
SMALL PILL.
SMALL DOSE.
SMALL PRICE.
FORTY
CARTER'S
IN A VIAL
LITTLE
SUGAR COATED.
PURELY VEGETABLE
LIVER
CURE TORPID LIVER

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PILLS:
1. 11A.
CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILL

NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

an opportunity of dealing with all this matter in the last case, and he is not entitled to make any little remarks about it, where the marquis is not represented." E. Clarke: "The spectacle of my friend baking irrelevancy is rather amusing.—M. Gill: I assure you it was not intended to do so.—Sir E. Clarke then gave, for the information of the jury, an outline of the Queen'sberry case. If Wilde had been a guilty man, did the jury think that he would have made the charge against Lord Queensberry? People said that persons guilty of crimes like his imputed to Wilde were mad. It might be so, but what would we thought of the condition of mind of a man who, knowing himself to be guilty, insisted upon provoking a public inquiry into his conduct? I think that Wilde was perfectly aware of the catalogue of imputations that would be brought against him. If they had been true, would he have stopped in England and gone on with the case? Insane would hardly be the word to describe a man who, knowing he was guilty, provoked such an inquiry. At the moment the case was opened Wilde insisted that he was sane, boldly faced cross-examination, gave full and complete answers upon every point. He trusted that the denials which Wilde would now give in the witness-box would be effectual in removing from the minds of the jury any doubt that might have arisen from his previous conduct."—

ORIGINATOR OF GOOD EDUCATION, whilst held a very high position as a man of letters, were of a very grave and important character, and required of the jury the most patient and careful investigation. The court ought to discard absolutely from their minds everything that they had read or heard about the case outside the evidence that had been given, and consider the matter solely on the testimony that had been submitted by the Crown in support of the charges. Doubtless, if the acts suggested were committed, the persons named would be called accomplices, but by a long and wholesome practice of criminal courts no prisoner could be convicted by a jury of a criminal charge on

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice, and most of the judges who formerly belonged to the Northern Circuit are expected to be present at the dinner at which the members of that circuit will entertain Sir Gully, Q.C., at the Hotel Metropole, on July 22, in celebration of his recent appointment as Speaker.

At the Hall Caine, at the dinner of the Bookellers' Provident Institution, said the book that sold best were not always the best books; that rather the reverse; but, whilst a worse book would for a while catch the froth of a passing wave of popularity, no good book that stirred and elevated would ever fail of substantial recognition.

writes:—The attack was made by
Waterfield's Brigade No. 2, the force

The cholera is increasing at Jeddah. Twenty-eight deaths occurred on Wednesday.

LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

LEADS LIES CASE.—The case of Bray v. Leads, which was an action for libel, has been fixed for May 13. This case arose out of an action for libel tried at Leeds, which resulted in a verdict for a considerable sum in favour of the plaintiff. Defendant in that action is the plaintiff in this, and this action is brought by him in respect of a libel published in a newspaper which appeared in the "Leeds Mercury" after the trial—comment which the plaintiff says contained a libel on him. The case has been delayed owing to the plaintiff objecting to Mr. Justice Cave, who tried the Leeds action, hearing this.

LOOKS AS MILL FUTURE.—The Appeal Court heard an important appeal of the Official Receiver in the winding up of Lister and Co., Limited, from an order of Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams directing payment of between £1,100 and £1,200 to the Huddersfield Banking Co., Limited, which was the amount of the purchase money of 33 looms which came up to the mill premises at the date of the winding-up order. The bank held a first mortgage upon the mill premises and fixtures, and consented to the sale of 33 looms in the interest of the debenture holders, under the belief that they were not fixtures. Subsequent to the consent order and sale it was, however, discovered that the looms were fixtures, which would have made the looms fixtures, had been removed, and that they had, therefore, consented to the sale in mistake. Justice Vaughan Williams upon this new evidence set aside the consent order, and against this decision the Official Receiver, in the interests of the debenture holders, appealed, upon the ground that the judge had no ground to revoke the order, which was a completed arrangement, and that even if the looms in question were fixed the fixing took place without orders from the millowners.—Adjudged.

"DUNLOP TYRES."—In the Chancery Division, the case of the "Dunlop Tyre Co., Limited, v. Watson" came up as a motion for judgment. Plaintiffs are the famous "Dunlop" cycle tyre makers, of Coventry, and the defendant, Mr. Harry Watson, who did not appear, resides at Salford. Counsel for plaintiffs said that the defendant had been passing off tyres which purported to be plaintiffs' Dunlop tyres, but were not in reality of plaintiffs' manufacture. Counsel having produced an affidavit of service, Mr. Justice Stirling granted judgment for plaintiffs in a general form.

JARVIS CONKIN MORTGAGE TRUST CO.—Mr. Justice Romer dismissed a petition for the winding up of this company, the directors of which were the United States, and assignment had been made of all the assets to those receivers, and they had got in the chief part of the assets. This was not a case where a winding up should be made.

APPLICATION AGAINST LADY MABEL SIEVIER.—An application was made to the Divisional Court on behalf of the trustees of the estate of Anna v. Sievier for an order of attachment against Lady Mabel Sievier. The object was to obtain her attendance for oral examination before the Master. It was stated on her behalf that she was perfectly willing to attend. She was ill on the previous occasion, and unable to attend. The matter ended by a solicitor undertaking to accept service of the notice giving the next appointment.

BILL OF EXCHANGE CASE.—The action of McClymont v. Wilson was heard before Mr. Justice Cave to recover £38 11s. 6d. on a bill of exchange. The only defence was that no notice of dishonour of the bill was given to the defendant. Plaintiff testified to giving notice verbally to the defendant at the club of which they were both members. The defendant gave him certain share scrip, which, however, was worthless.—Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

ACTION FOR COMMISSION.—The action of Clarke v. Shoenbridge and Lewis was a claim for £41 for commission agreed to be paid to him for helping to secure to the defendants, who were architects, the order to execute certain work. Defendants pleaded that the money was not due until all their fees had been paid.—Judgment for defendant.

ABOUT A SILENT DRESS.—Mr. Justice Cave tried the action of Honour v. Thomas. Defendant sold a public-house in Jermyn-street to a man named Abraham at the end of last year, and, according to the plaintiff, who was a tailor, ordered a black silk dress for Mrs. Abraham from a dressmaker. The defendant denied that he had ordered anything more than the silk for the dress, and said that the charge was excessive.—After a considerable conflict of expert evidence his lordship found for plaintiff for 20 guineas, and costs.

OLD BAILEY TRIALS.—A BIGAMIST'S IMPRESSION.—Henry White, 29, coachman, pleaded guilty to marrying Mary Ann Graham, his lawful wife being alive.—Mr. W. B. Campbell, who prosecuted, said that prisoner married Kate White, at St. Michael's, Maidstone, on Dec. 1, 1890, and lived with her until March, 1891. The second wife, a waitress, at the defendant's house, told him that she had been married before, but that her first wife had represented herself to be 10 years younger than she really was, and concealed from him that she had had three illegitimate children. He believed, therefore, that his marriage with her was null and void, and the second wife believing this married him. He on 7 lived with her a few days, when, in consequence of the threats of his first wife, he gave himself up to the police.—Sentence deferred.

ANOTHER BIGAMY CASE.—George J. Hale surrendered and pleaded guilty to marrying Alice Bradford during the lifetime of his lawful wife.—The bigamous marriage took place on Aug. 25, 1893. The prisoner told the second wife that he was a widower, and she lived with him until he was arrested. She first discovered that he had another wife living five months after the marriage. When arrested the prisoner said, "I know I have done wrong. I could not live with my first wife. She was a drunkard, and sold my home up several times to get drunk."—Mr. Hutton, on behalf of the prisoner, in mitigation of sentence, urged that the statement about the first wife was true.—The second wife said that the prisoner had always treated her kindly. He had allowed his first wife to be weekly allowance of 10s. up to his arrest.—The Common Sergeant said under all the circumstances two days' imprisonment would meet the justice of the case.

A DISHONEST CLERK.—Stephen George Millen, 36, clerk, pleaded guilty to falsifying the accounts and misappropriating the moneys of his employer.—Mr. C. F. Gill, who prosecuted, said that the prisoner was a shorthand writer and cashier in the service of Mr. H. Houseman, solicitor, Princes-street, Westminster, at a salary of £470 a year. In the autumn of last year the prosecutor discovered that the accused had been guilty of several acts of dishonesty, to conceal which he had falsified the books. His deficiency amounted to between £700 and £800.—Mr. Paul Taylor urged that the prisoner's character hitherto had been good, and he had done what he could to repair the mischief he had done by making a confession.—Twelve months' hard labour.

SENTENCE ON BURGLARS.—Bertram Oakley, 26, James Taylor, 35, and Arthur Wright, 24, pleaded guilty to burglary in the "Wellington-house," of W. Sedgood, Upper

Clapton. The prisoners were arrested in the act of attempting to break open the door of the house with a "jenny." The police made inquiries, and found out that two days previously the house of a Mr. Speight, of Tottenham, had been entered by Wright, who was discovered at the time by Miss Speight, but managed to get away.—Wardens, Furland and Cook proved previous convictions against Oakley and Wright, both of whom were on ticket-of-leave.—Oakley pleaded guilty also to a robbery of a very impudent nature on Mar. 12, when he and a companion, having his face blackened, robbed a Mr. Greenwood of a valuable gold watch chain in the saloon bar of a public house in Shore-ditch.—Oakley was sentenced to five years, Wright to three years, and Taylor to nine months' hard labour.

Middlesex Sessions.

JUSTICES AND THE OATH.—A special sitting was held yesterday at the Guildhall, Westminster, to swear-in the newly-elected chairman of district councils as justices, they being such in virtue of their office. In the absence of Mr. R. D. M. Littler, the chairman of the court, Mr. W. Bird, D.L., presided. There are in the county 23 councils, the chairmen of which in five cases are J.P.s, and in the remainder are not. To meet the difficulties of travelling in the country and of going to quarter sessions, often at a great distance at considerable expense, the Home Secretary issued an order under the Oaths Act by which J.P.s could be sworn in at the quarter sessions for a fee of 10s., or at any other place where the fees are paid. Mr. Littler, Q.C., has intimated that all gentlemen should be sworn at quarter sessions whether they have been sworn at petty sessions or not, and each time they were elected must be re-sworn.—Mr. Wilson, of Enfield, called the attention of the court to the fact that Mr. Cooper, of Edmonton, had received a letter from Mr. Aquith, stating that it was unnecessary to be re-sworn. He did not object to take the oath or to pay the fee of 10s., but it certainly was an anomaly.—Mr. Aquith's letter was then read, and his private secretary stated, "The Secretary of State has no authority to interpret Acts of Parliament, but he considers if the same person at the period of the period of office of chairman of an urban district council is re-elected for the next ensuing year it is not necessary for him to take the oath over again."—The Chairman: That is simply his opinion.—Mr. Wilson: It is a decisive decision.—The Chairman: The chairman of this court thought it would be better to be sworn in again. One gentleman waiting to be sworn said Mr. Littler had held that as soon as April 15 came the chairman ceased to be chairman. The solicitor to his council had advised him that such was not the case. He was chairman until the annual meeting was held, and if re-elected the office was not vacated at all. The chairman said he thought that was not Mr. Littler's view.—Several gentlemen pointed out that they might be the chairman of the council for, say, 10 years, and each year must pay the fee of 10s., besides the trouble and expense, to say nothing of waste of time of coming from distant parts (20 miles in one case) each year.—The judge said he was left to the jury to consider the matter, and the remainder of those present (70) were sworn in.

Lambeth County Court.

IMPORTANT TO WORKING MEN'S CLUBS.—James Buchanan, a financial member of the Jamnambell Progressive Club, sued the secretary, Mr. Waddy, to recover £5 as damages for injuries received, consequent loss of work through having been bitten by a dog on the club premises.—A number of witnesses were called who proved that the dog was the property of the club at the time when he was allowed to bite the plaintiff, and counsel thereupon contended that plaintiff in any event must fail, as it was impossible for him to obtain damages for a bite from an animal of which he was part owner.—Judge Emden said the point was an important one to individuals as members and to the clubs generally. He had heard of the case of a plaintiff who was bitten through the secretary. They were duly registered under the Friendly Societies Act, and seeing that the belongings of the institution were the property of the members, he was of opinion that the plaintiff could not recover, and therefore ordered a nonsuit to be entered.

Bow-street.

WHOLESALE TRAIL OF LINES.—Emanuel and Julia Daniels, husband and wife, Shaftesbury-avenue, were charged on remand with stealing and receiving a large quantity of linen, of the estimated value of £15, the property of Mr. Alexander Douglas Dunn; and also a quantity of linen aprons, curtains, &c., the property of Messrs. Rogers and Cook, of Lambeth, of the value of £10.—Det. Cole Richardson identified the goods found on prisoners' premises. Det. Cole stated that they had a large quantity of linen still awaiting identification, some of it having the names of the owners and the laundry marks cut out.—The prisoners were committed for trial.—Mr. George Han, who defended, applied for the return of the goods of prisoners in cash for which he understood about £300 in cash was deposited.—Mr. Lushington referred this application to the Commissioner of Police, and refused a similar application for the return of jewellery not yet claimed.—The male prisoner was remanded in custody, but bail was accepted for his wife, who was represented as in a bad state of health.

Hampstead.

PRISON PREFERRED TO WORKHOUSE.—Joseph Fraser, 32, labourer, was charged with refusing to perform his allotted task whilst an inmate of the casual ward at the Hampstead Workhouse. He was further charged with wilfully destroying his clothing.—William Sligh, assistant superintendent of the casual ward, deposed that prisoner was admitted on the 24th ult. The next morning a Local Government Board visiting officer called, and on his round pointed out prisoner to witness for detention for three days, as he had been in other London casual wards during the month. The prisoner then declined to perform his task of stoking the boiler, and subsequently refused to perform his task, and found that he had torn up his boots and trousers. Pointing to the fragments, accused said, "There are some rags. Now I'll go to prison."—Two months.

Croydon.

MILLER AND THE SERVANT.—Thomas Martin, miller's assistant, of Rusper, Sussex, was summoned in an affiliation case by Alice Flint.—Mr. G. G. Martin, who appeared for the plaintiff, stated that she was a native of the same village as the defendant, and had been in service at Shortlands, Kent, as a housemaid for a year and a half. The child was born on Feb. 4, and the defendant was the father. She further stated that the accused had repeatedly promised to marry her as a bundle of letters in his possession would prove. He had since told her that he could not afford to marry her at present, and had promised to give her £7 down and 4s. a week for the support of the child, but had never paid her anything. Defendant was in the employ of his father, at a salary of 30s. a week, and had told her he had £100 in the bank. She had known him from childhood. Mary Barton, a married sister of the complainant, corroborated as to defendant's offer to pay the complainant £7. He afterwards said, "Would you take £50 to settle the job?" and she replied, "Yes," but he did not carry out the suggestion.—Mr. Dennis asked for an order for 4s. a week.—The judge said he would order for 4s. a week, but if you had asked for 3s. he should have been disposed to grant it.—Mr. Dennis replied that 4s. was the amount the defendant had offered to pay, therefore he asked for it. Besides, heavy orders had the tendency to encourage emigration. (Laughter.)—The complainant was allowed a guinea solicitor's fee.—Dennis to (complainant): That won't interfere with your breach of promise action, you know.

Greenwich.

ATTENTIVE SUICIDE.—Ellen Jones, 38, of Monkswood, East Greenwich, was charged on remand with attempting to commit suicide by getting out of the third-floor window of her house. Prisoner hung by her hands to the window-sill until a rope was put round her, and she was lowered to the second floor.

He was removed, protesting that he would rather "do" the extra month himself. **TWO POOR CHILDREN.**—Robert Callan, 40, was charged with stealing a screw hammer, vice, and other articles, the property of J. Marvaldo.—The prosecutor had two stalls the previous afternoon in the Caledonian-road, and at one of them, presided over by his son, prisoner made three small purchases at different times, and each time he left something was missed. On the last occasion prosecutor, whose stall adjoined that of his son, saw the prisoner lift a small vice and put it under his coat. He then called a constable and charged him, when the other things dropped from under his coat.—Three months' hard labour.—The magistrate's attention was called to the fact that the prisoner's wife was undergoing a term of imprisonment, and their three children had no one to take care of them. One of them, a bright-looking child of 9, was in court.—Mr. Horace Smith said they would have to go to the workhouse till some other arrangements for their future could be made.

Thames.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN STRAGGLER.—Samuel Kowanski, 25, a Russian, was charged with breaking into No. 2, 6, and 7, Zion House, Zion Square, Whitechapel.—A girl named Kerstein, living at No. 2, said that early on Saturday morning she was awakened by prisoner lighting a match in his bed-room. He then took a knife from the table and went out. Witness told her father and later saw the prisoner downstairs, in custody.—Harris Kerstein stated that after being awakened he made an examination and found the outer door had been forced.—Woolf Silverman, of 6, Zion House, deposed that his premises were also entered by means of a back window, and he identified a number of articles, produced by the police, as having been stolen from him. Harris said that early on Saturday evening he saw prisoner in his bed-room. The accused ran downstairs, followed by witness, and he was caught by P.C. 370 H. A sum of £2 had been taken from witness's trousers pocket, and a dress and two jackets were packed ready for removal.—On prisoner some of the stolen property was found.—Commitment for trial.

MARRIAGE FAILURE.—John Rogers, 22, a hawker, of Wolsey-street, was charged with assaulting his wife.—Prosecutor stated that on Good Friday her husband punched her about the face, and then went out of the house. He returned the next day and again assaulted her, and she was taken to hospital. A summons was taken out against the defendant, who did not appear, and a warrant was afterwards issued for his apprehension.—In reply to the magistrate, the prosecutor said her husband continually ill-treated her, and did not give her or their baby enough to eat.—One month.

West London.

STREET SINGERS AND THEIR CHILDREN.—Mary Ann Casey, 41, and her husband were placed in the dock for exposing their children to the weather, and the latter for attempting to rescue his wife from the custody of the police.—While it was raining heavily on Friday evening the female prisoner, who had a baby in her arms, was seen in Portland-place, Hammer-smith-road, with a little girl. The prisoner was singing, and held the baby in her arms. The fact was reported to the police. P.C. 577 T went up to the prisoner, who said "I am obliged to do something to get a crust of bread as we are starving." After she was taken into custody, her husband attempted to rescue her. The woman placed the baby on the wet pavement, and tried to get away. Another constable assisted to take the prisoner. John Roberts, officer of the National Society for the Protection of Children, said the prisoners were well known to him. Both were addicted to drink, and got their living by dragging their children about the streets.—Two months.

South-Western.

BATTERSEA EXTERMINATOR.—Alice Newton, of Speke-road, Battersea, said her landlord had turned her children and her own furniture into the streets. Her things remained there the whole of one day and night in the pouring rain. She begged her children to shelter under the eaves. The magistrate was informed that the applicant received notice to quit, which, however, had not expired, when the landlord took the law into his own hands.—Mr. Clier said such behaviour was altogether unwarrantable. He advised the applicant to proceed against the landlord in the County Court, and to get her things removed and her damages.—The applicant thanked the magistrate and withdrew.

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floor.—Accused now said she was very sorry and had signed the pledge. She promised that she would not again attempt to take her life.—Bound over to be of good behaviour for six months.

INQUESTS.

BOY'S DEATH FROM LOCKWASH.—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of Sidney Deacon, 12, son of a solicitor living at Walton House, Leytonstone.—The mother said on Good Friday her son went to a magic lantern show at his Sunday school, and while returning home he and some companions were playing "touch." While they were running along the Dalton-road he fell to the ground, and, much to the surprise of his companions, he was lying on his back. Witness pointed out the spot where he fell, and the following day he was unable to open his mouth. As the boy was only able to take liquid nourishment he was taken to the London Hospital, where he died on April 24.—Dr. Harris said death was due to the fall, and pricking the injury with a pin.—Accidental death.

SAD CASE.—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of the two-day-old infant of Geo. Hawker, stevedore's labourer, Tilly-street. The evidence showed that owing to the late frost and general depression at the docks the father had been unemployed for several months. His wife, who was in a delicate condition, very often had nothing to eat, and the result was that when the child was born it and the mother were in a very weak and exhausted condition. The infant dying in two days.—Dr. Hope said that the cause of death was acute debility, caused through the mother lacking food, and the mother being short of food during pregnancy.

JUVENILE INQUEST.—Mr. Wyatt held an inquest respecting the death of Elizabeth Gill, 73, inmate of the Camberwell Infirmary.—Eather Baldock, one of the nurses, said that deceased suffered from paralysis. On Feb. 28 she was getting out of bed when she accidentally fell and fractured her thigh. She remained on until April 22, when she expired.—Dr. Booth, medical superintendent, stated that the cause of death was exhaustion following the injury.—A Jurymen: I protest against this inquiry; it is most unnecessary. The deceased has been a patient in the institution for years. Why didn't the doctor give a certificate as to the cause of this waste of time?—The Coroner: It is a violent death, and there is bound to be an inquiry.—A Jurymen: I don't see why we should be fetched from our work in a case of this sort and get nothing for it. Why should the doctor be paid while we are not?—The Coroner: As rataplaters, you are bound to serve your Queen as jurymen.—Accidental death.

EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—Mr. Baxter held an inquiry touching the death of John Godden, 48, dock labourer, Brick-lane, Spital-fields.—Mary Ann Lovett, charwoman, said she had lived with the deceased. On the 23rd ult. they were drinking together in the Crown public-house, in Commercial-road. Deceased then fell to the floor dead. He had been a very heavy drinker, and was awfully drunk on the previous night.—Dr. Godden, Commercial-road, deposed that death was due to failure of the heart's action, accelerated by excessive drinking.—Verdict accordingly.

DEATH IN THE STREET.—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of a man who died in the infirmary on Wednesday, April 24.—P.C. 47 H deposed that on the 21st ult. he found the deceased lying on the footway in Thrawl-street, Spital-fields, unconscious. He conveyed him to the infirmary, and he remained there until he died. The deceased was in a state of extreme debility, and was not sufficient to give any account of himself, beyond saying that his name was "John Cockley." The following description of the deceased has been circulated, but with no result:—About 70, hair grey, only three pennies on the body; dressed in black cloth overcoat, with velvet collar, black waistcoat, and a black vest; grey trousers, grey flannel shirt (military), brown boots, black felt hat, and velvet tie. There were only two teeth in the right side of his jaw. No marks of violence on the body.—Dr. Larder deposed that the deceased died from cerebral hemorrhage caused by the bursting of a blood vessel, probably by falling in the street.—Natural death.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.—Efforts were being made on Saturday to discover the whereabouts of a girl, 15 years of age, the daughter of a working man named Newton, who lives in the Walworth-road. The girl was sent by her father on Tuesday night last to go to a public house, and removed to her room. She was cheerful and in her usual health, and her last remark before leaving the house was that she would be back in 10 minutes. Since then, however, nothing has been heard of her. She is said to have gone to the fish shop, and to have left it with the supper wrapped in a piece of paper, but from the point of all that has been lost. The girl is described as bright and intelligent, of fair complexion, and to have been wearing when she left home a blue serge dress, a dark straw hat, and a light blue scarf.

LORD ABTHORPE DELIVERS AN ADDRESS at the first smoking concert of the Irish Loyalist Club at the Café Monico. A meeting was held at Queen's Hall, Langham-place, on the 26th ult., in furtherance of women's suffrage.

THE S.S. LAMINGTON, FROM BUENOS AYRES on arrival at Gravesend last week, reported cholera during the passage. She was detained for fumigation and disinfection.

DET-INSP. MORGAN, OF THE X DIVISION has been presented by his friends with a handsome piece of plate, and a cheque for £50, on his retirement from the force.

AT A COMPLEMENTARY DINNER given at the Chippinham Hotel last week, Mr. D. Morgan, late detective-inspector of X Division, was presented with a silver salver and a cheque for £50.

TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE RAPIDLY-INCREASING populations of Willemsden, Neasden, and Kingsbury, and the neighbourhood, a site for a new police-station has been secured at Harlesden, in the centre of a thickly-populated district.

IT WILL INTEREST MANY TO KNOW that the once famous Shelley Theatre in Tithe-street, Chelsea, has been sold to demolish, and the early this month the freehold site will be offered for competition under the hammer.

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NOTHING MORE WAS SEEN of him until his body was found floating in the Thames near Customs House Quay on April 25. He had no doubt either pecuniary or domestic, and he had no reason to suppose that he was being followed, and there being no evidence pointing to foul play the jury returned an open verdict of found drowned. It transpired that when he left home the deceased had a silver watch worth £5 upon him, and as this was not found upon his clothing the coroner said that no doubt some one had taken it from the floating body and then allowed it to pass lower down the river.

DROWNED IN THE SURREY CANAL.—Mr. Wood held an inquest on the body of Sidney Deacon, 12, son of a solicitor living at Walton House, Leytonstone.—The mother said on Good Friday her son went to a magic lantern show at his Sunday school, and while returning home he and some companions were playing "touch." While they were running along the Dalton-road he fell to the ground, and, much to the surprise of his companions, he was lying on his back. Witness pointed out the spot where he fell, and the following day he was unable to open his mouth. As the boy was only able to take liquid nourishment he was taken to the London Hospital, where he died on April 24.—Dr. Harris said death was due to the fall, and pricking the injury with a pin.—Accidental death.

SAD CASE.—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of the two-day-old infant of Geo. Hawker, stevedore's labourer, Tilly-street. The evidence showed that owing to the late frost and general depression at the docks the father had been unemployed for several months. His wife, who was in a delicate condition, very often had nothing to eat, and the result was that when the child was born it and the mother were in a very weak and exhausted condition. The infant dying in two days.—Dr. Hope said that the cause of death was acute debility, caused through the mother lacking food, and the mother being short of food during pregnancy.

JUVENILE INQUEST.—Mr. Wyatt held an inquest respecting the death of Elizabeth Gill, 73, inmate of the Camberwell Infirmary.—Eather Baldock, one of the nurses, said that deceased suffered from paralysis. On Feb. 28 she was getting out of bed when she accidentally fell and fractured her thigh. She remained on until April 22, when she expired.—Dr. Booth, medical superintendent, stated that the cause of death was exhaustion following the injury.—A Jurymen: I protest against this inquiry; it is most unnecessary. The deceased has been a patient in the institution for years. Why didn't the doctor give a certificate as to the cause of this waste of time?—The Coroner: It is a violent death, and there is bound to be an inquiry.—A Jurymen: I don't see why we should be fetched from our work in a case of this sort and get nothing for it. Why should the doctor be paid while we are not?—The Coroner: As rataplaters, you are bound to serve your Queen as jurymen.—Accidental death.

EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—Mr. Baxter held an inquiry touching the death of John Godden, 48, dock labourer, Brick-lane, Spital-fields.—Mary Ann Lovett, charwoman, said she had lived with the deceased. On the 23rd ult. they were drinking together in the Crown public-house, in Commercial-road. Deceased then fell to the floor dead. He had been a very heavy drinker, and was awfully drunk on the previous night.—Dr. Godden, Commercial-road, deposed that death was due to failure of the heart's action, accelerated by excessive drinking.—Verdict accordingly.

DEATH IN THE STREET.—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of a man who died in the infirmary on Wednesday, April 24.—P.C. 47 H deposed that on the 21st ult. he found the deceased lying on the footway in Thrawl-street, Spital-fields, unconscious. He conveyed him to the infirmary, and he remained there until he died. The deceased was in a state of extreme debility, and was not sufficient to give any account of himself, beyond saying that his name was "John Cockley." The following description of the deceased has been circulated, but with no result:—About 70, hair grey, only three pennies on the body; dressed in black cloth overcoat, with velvet collar, black waistcoat, and a black vest; grey trousers, grey flannel shirt (military), brown boots, black felt hat, and velvet tie. There were only two teeth in the right side of his jaw. No marks of violence on the body.—Dr. Larder deposed that the deceased died from cerebral hemorrhage caused by the bursting of a blood vessel, probably by falling in the street.—Natural death.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.—Efforts were being made on Saturday to discover the whereabouts of a girl, 15 years of age, the daughter of a working man named Newton, who lives in the Walworth-road. The girl was sent by her father on Tuesday night last to go to a public house, and removed to her room. She was cheerful and in her usual health, and her last remark before leaving the house was that she would be back in 10 minutes. Since then, however, nothing has been heard of her. She is said to have gone to the fish shop, and to have left it with the supper wrapped in a piece of paper, but from the point of all that has been lost. The girl is described as bright and intelligent, of fair complexion, and to have been wearing when she left home a blue serge dress, a dark straw hat, and a light blue scarf.

LORD ABTHORPE DELIVERS AN ADDRESS at the first smoking concert of the Irish Loyalist Club at the Café Monico. A meeting was held at Queen's Hall, Langham-place, on the 26th ult., in furtherance of women's suffrage.

THE S.S. LAMINGTON, FROM BUENOS AYRES on arrival at Gravesend last week, reported cholera during the passage. She was detained for fumigation and disinfection.

DET-INSP. MORGAN, OF THE X DIVISION has been presented by his friends with a handsome piece of plate, and a cheque for £50, on his retirement from the force.

AT A COMPLEMENTARY DINNER given at the Chippinham Hotel last week, Mr. D. Morgan, late detective-inspector of X Division, was presented with a silver salver and a cheque for £50.

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MADE TO

"THE DOCTOR'S VICTIM."

A STORY OF THE BURKE AND HARE TRAGEDIES.
BY R. T. CASSON.

CHAPTER I.

DAFT JAMIE'S FRIGHT.

"WHAT you, Jamie?" It is too cold to be wandering in the streets. Get away home, ladzie."

"Mither winses let me in, docter. There was a hole 't' the wall pole, and I lost some o'f," said Daft Jamie, discomfitedly.

"But you must not stay out such a night as this. Come with me; you can sleep in the kitchen."

Daft Jamie was what is known in Scotland as a "natural," and was a familiar figure in the streets of Edinburgh. He was unusually liked, being perfectly harmless and inoffensive, and possessing great kindness of heart. He followed Gordon Munro with alacrity, glad to obtain shelter from the cold east wind that swept through the streets. When he accosted Jamie, the young medical student had no other object in view than to find the youth a resting place for the night, but before they reached Fargus-square Gordon Munro had decided to test the strength of Jamie's nerves. Dr. Knox, the great anatomist, was temporarily absent from home; his old housekeeper—the only servant—had gone to Leith on leave for a few days, and thus Jamie had the house to himself. He found Jamie in the students' lecture-room, made him a comfortable bed of cushions spread on a table, and there left him. Jamie, tired and weary, was soon sound asleep, but was startled by an awful groan, which seemed to come from someone close by him. Jumping up in a fright, he beheld a sight which filled him with terror. On another table opposite was the head of a man, the glazy eyes staring straight at the horrified Jamie, who could not take his gaze from the awful object. But when a voice in supernatural tones, said:

your body, and my made will never take the lad from the door."

Gordon Munro did not care to pursue the subject, and Jamie kept out of his way for the rest of the day. Munro boldly imagined that he had returned to Edinburgh.

Towards evening a violent rainstorm came on, and Maxwell insisted on the young medical student staying in for the night.

"How lucky!" muttered Gordon Munro, as he sat down to his bed-room, waiting until the house was still. "The cat will be let down the well, and through the carved stone house, if he does not find the money in one of the carved windows now such the old man keeps hidden away. If but raise a couple of hundred before this day week doctor Jamie will never know that I forced his name to the Edinburgh that I was to risk such a terrible penalty. He o'clock! How slow the time goes when waiting in any such such as I feel just now. I wish I had a book."

And Gordon Munro took a drink from the glass on the table—not the best method of keeping awake. In spite of this he dozed off, and would, doubtless, have slept past the night hour had he not been thoroughly roused by a cry as he recognized as like that which Daft Jamie had given to exactly 15 hours previously. Munro hastily opened window unopened before, but it was too dark to see anything.

"Call off the dog! He is throttling me!" shrieked a voice that Munro knew was that of the captain, and he rushed downstairs and out of the house, Munro was in time to his friend from serious consequences.

"You must fly, captain! So, there's a light in old doff's bedroom. The job must wait!"

The robber captain did not wait for further arguments, the property of escaping to the skies determined, he made every way to a marriage snuffbox against Daft Jamie, as the best way to settle, took a path cut in the rock upon Thirlstien stog, and which led down to the "den," or through which the Rak rushes on the devious way.

Gordon Munro followed his friend part of the way, but the rocky path, and then returned to meet George Munro and his uncle, still anxiously directed, wondering what

"Jamie, Jamie, take me back to the kirkyard!"

The spile that had kept the youth standing there was broken, and with an unceremonly pull he rushed to the door. It was locked. There was another door at the end of the room, and he opened it, and he was in the street. He was alone, and he was alone, but when Jamie opened it the light of the candle left near the horrible thing on the table was just sufficient to enable him to see that the other room contained objects still more terrible. On a table stood a dead body, and on the bed a dead man, and on a shelf stood a number of glass jars of large size, each containing a human head, preserved in spirits.

Gordon Munro had heard the awful yell to which the frightened Jamie had given vent, and hastened to unlock the door of the room. He heard the click of the lock, and rushed through the door with such impetuosity that he knocked the medical student down, and before Munro could prevent him Jamie had unlocked the front door, and he had rushed out into the street, the city as fast as his long legs would carry him.

"Confusion ensue the fellow! He's got me into trouble with the doctor if he talks about what he has seen. I carried the job too far. It was enough to scare the little scound he had, poor chap."

And while Gordon Munro, seated by the coal fire in the sitting room, his "right" before retiring, laid Jamie soon left Edinburgh bound him, and did not stop his fight, now for some moments now and then to get his breath, until he reached the hospitable abode of David Macdonald, at Thistleton. The den, to which Jamie had come, was not a den, but a room, and Jamie came out of the barn at his approach, but, knowing Jamie, suffered him to enter.

As the various members of a household at Thistleton will form the principal characters in my story, let me briefly describe them.

David Macdonald was a bachelor; he had not been able to afford the luxury of a wife. He styled himself a laird, and he was a laird, but he was a laird in the position. He farmed a portion of the lands of Thistleton, but only for the sake of occupation, he often declared. He was not exactly a miser, for he had a few hundred pounds, but he was of the kind that he would not part with it, nor was he of the kind that he would not part with it. He was of the kind that he would not part with it.

It was long past the breakfast hour of the house when Jamie left his room, to find the laird waiting for him in the study for business purposes, was the laird's countenance.

"I thought I heard Daft Jamie," said Macdonald, per around.

"Jamie's here! The man said he would about Jamie's little son," and he looked in the direction of the passage, where Jamie had disappeared.

"Who was it, Jamie?" asked Gordon Macdonald.

"The doctor, kenna, kenna," replied Jamie.

"That's all, Jamie! How should I know the doctor?"

"I saw you talking to him; an' ye pulled Laddie awa' his thro' the door. The robber was by the dairy door when I saw at him."

"You surely don't believe his tale, laird?" said Macdonald.

"I don't care to say any what I think just yet, Mr. Macdonald, lending the way to the dairy door."

"This door is open—has been unlatched from the someone was in league with the would-be thief. We must close it in the morning."

"I don't care to say any what I think just yet, Mr. Macdonald, lending the way to the dairy door."

"I suspect no one; I must have proof before I another. Gordon, do you go round and secure the door, we may catch our burglar again. By the bye, Mr. Munro, I don't care to say any what I think just yet, Mr. Macdonald, lending the way to the dairy door."

The young student was caught in trap, but only moment. His knees with quickity reverted an excuse.

"I fell asleep over a book whilst arranging the table."

"I see. Where has Daft Jamie gone? If he had not been here, he would have been secured, I'm thinking, at night, Mr. Munro."

"That is as much as though he had believed that I know the captain. Curse him on the fool! I think to screw his nose," muttered Macdonald, when Jamie had left him.

"How do you do, Mr. Macdonald?" said Jamie, when he came back.

"I must get it somehow. Jesus must help me; so we where her uncle hides his hoards."

And, deeming this scheme a feasible one, he undressed himself, and went to bed.

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"Nonsense, Jamie, what foolishness you're talking. Tell me what you mean," replied Mary.

"Doctor Munro took Jamie last night to sleep in the castle, and Jamie saw a man's head on a table, and it could talk," replied Jamie, in an ex-cathedra whisper, at which the countess laughed.

"You must have been dreaming, Jamie; that was it," said Mary.

And, as Jamie knew what dreams were, he scratched his head and said no more.

Good Mrs. Munro made his appearance at Thirlstane some what earlier than usual. He thought it probable that last Jamie might have gone there, and wished to stop him from talking about what he had seen, fearing that if Dr. Knox heard of it his sugar might be difficult to administer.

Jamie copied Munro he fled to the outbuildings, and was not again seen in the house until the visitor had departed for Edinburgh. Mary would have said nothing, but Gordon repeated Jamie's story, and noticed that Gordon's account much amused.

"Did Jamie stay with you last night, Mr. Munro?" asked Jessie.

"He was in the house about an hour or so, but something must have startled him, for he left suddenly, causing me to leave my chair to follow the door after him."

"I tell him he must have been dreaming," said Mary.

"In all likelihood, well-witted people are more startled by dreams than most men folk."

Not being satisfied, Munro contrived to see Jamie after dinner, but the manner he adopted to induce him to keep silence as to what he had seen at Dr. Knox's house were calculated to have the opposite effect.

"Why did you run off last night, Jamie?" he asked, with his hand on Jamie's shoulder.

"Jamie was 'traid of the dead man's head.'"

"If you don't want your own head cut off, tell mebody what you saw."

"Then I did see it? It was a dream, as Bonnie Mary told Jamie?"

Munro looked like in verison, seeing that he had gone on a wrong tack altogether.

"You witness general! If you mention the thing again I'll kill you!"

He wouldn't lend me a pound note. He allows at Cruickshanks' up to £10 a year each, what we call that being the only pocket money Mary and I ever saw him. Unknown to his father, George gives us a few now and then, but we save nothing out of that."

"But could you not borrow the sum I mentioned time only, mind—without his knowledge? You know he keeps his money?"

"Yes, I do know, and he thinks no one knows but it is useless to ask of the cars under the house, you have heard of them?"

"Yes, often. They are splendid hiding-places, I believe."

"Yes, Sir Alexander Ramsay and some of his were there for weeks when a price was set on the How soon could you return the money, Gordon?"

"In a fortnight at the latest, my darling. You wait for me."

"Yes, I will do what you wish. It is a terrible risk for your sake, but I trust you, Gordon."

"Thank you a thousand times, my darling Jessie! Indeed, do I believe that you care for me. But I must leave; the doctor calls to-day. When shall I again see you?"

"Will Tuesday be soon enough? I must let you over the fringe as last last night before I venture to leave."

"Oh, yes, Jessie, dear Tuesday will do nicely!—hour—noon."

"You have got to be money, Jamie?" asked Gordon who had been awaiting her appearance in an agony of suspense on the appointed day.

FOR CONTINUATION SEE

His wrath was still fiercer when, turning to leave the kitchen, he saw that Mary Paterson had overheard his last threat.

"I am surprised that you encourage such a mischief-maker to come here," he said, his tone indicating his annoyance.

"Duff Jamie's a mischief-maker? I never heard anyone else call him such. Mr. Munro. His mother was worsted here."

"NEWS OF THE WORLD"

SUNDAY NEXT, MAY 12

THEM.

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